

ELEMETARY SCHOOL EDUCATO

(ESE BPS-9)

Urdu (Primary & Elementry Level)

Islamiyat & Social Study (Primary & Elementry Level)

English (Primary & Elementry Level)

Instructional Planning, Strategies, Learning Environment and pedagogy

Course Content of Math (Primary Level)

Course Content of Science (Primary Level)

Current Affairs / General Knowledge

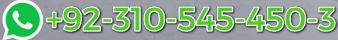
Ch. Ahmad Najib



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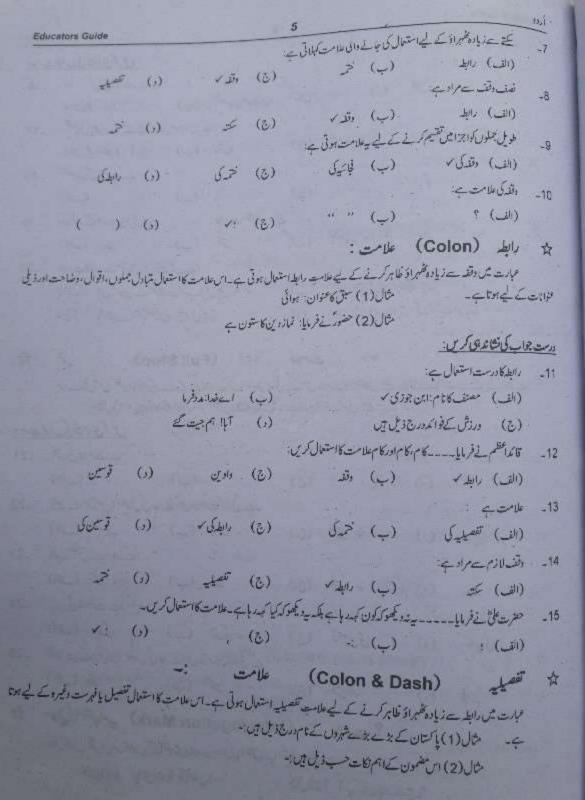
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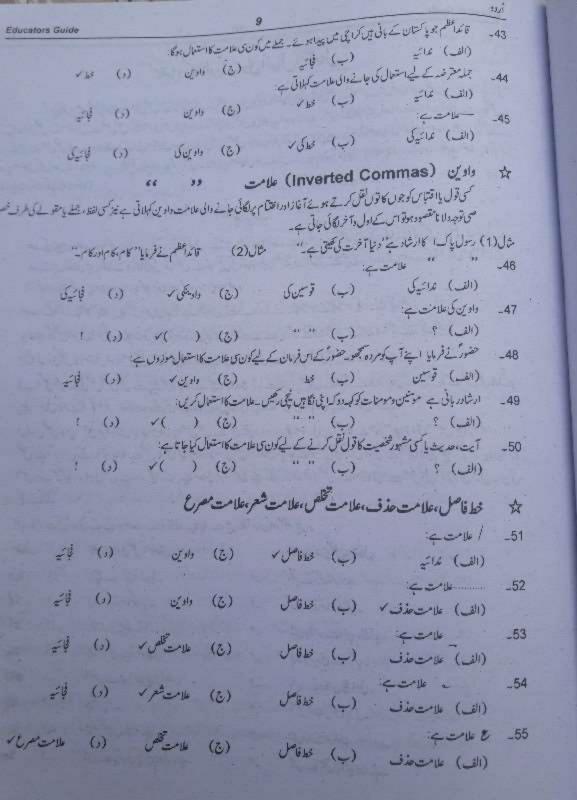
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مصادر كابطورا مدادى افعال استعال

تورد استفال ہور اسل بھی سے معنوں بیل تھوڑ ا بہت تقیر پیدا کردہ ہے۔ وفعل یا معنوں بیل تھوڑ ایست تقیر پیدا کردہ ہے۔ وفعل یا معنوں کی اور معنوں بیل زیادہ تورد میں اور تعمل کا پہلوپیدا ہوجا تا ہے۔ جس سے کا اس بیلیادی افعال (معنود) کی اندادی تھی ہے۔ اس سے کا اس بیلیادی افعال (معنود کا الدادی تھی ہے۔ استفال بیلیادی افعال معنود کے لیے استفال ہوتے ہیں۔ اور بیادہ لیک آتا ہے بیادہ والیادہ بیلیادی اور بیادہ کی اور بیادہ کی اور بیادہ کی اور بیلیادہ بیلیادہ اور بیلیادہ کی اور بیلیادہ کی اور بیلیادہ بیلیادہ کی الدادی تھی ہے۔ استفال ہوتے ہیں۔ (وینادہ بیلیادہ کا در بیادہ بیلیادہ کی در بیل

اجم بدایات:

- ۔ معدر کی پیچان: مصدر دواسم ہے جس سے سارے افعال بنتے ہیں شا کھانا مصدر ہے اوراس سے اسکیا یا کھائی کھائے کہ کھاتا ہے کھاتی ہے۔ کھاتے ہیں اکھاتی ہیں اکھاتی کی کھائی گی کھائی گی کھائی گی کھاؤو فیروا سارے افعال بنتے ہیں۔ اُردو ہیں مصدر کے آخر ہیں ''نا'' آتا ہے۔ خشا کھانا، چا الکھتا، پڑھتا دیو ہتا دیوا بھا گنا دونا، چانو فیرو
 - ۱۱۔ مصدر کے آخرے " کا" بنادی کے قش امرین جاتا ہے۔ شادینا ہے دے، کرنا ہے کو زنا ہے تھوڑ ، دیکھنا ہے دیکھ وغیرہ بالناظ دیکر قبل امر کے آخریثان کا کا اضافہ کریں آو مصدر بن جاتا ہے شاہ دے دینا، کرے کرنا، چھوڑ کا ددیکھ ہے دیکھنا وغیرہ
- III۔ (۱) امدادی قطل کا استعمال عمو ہا اصل قطل سے فوری ابعد ہوتا ہے بیٹی امدادی قطل ہے فوری پہلے کوئی قطل ہوتا ہے شکساس ۔ (ب) بھی بھی امدادی قطل اصل قفل سے پہلے بھی آ جاتا ہے۔ جیسے (۱) ع ثریا ہے زیس پر آسمال نے ہم کود سے امدادی قطل و سے اصل قطل ماما سے پہلے استعمال ہودہے) (۲) اور تو اورو و بھے بھی لے دوبال بیمان امدادی قفل کے اصل قعل قوما سے پہلے استعمال ہوا ہے)
- iv المدادی فعل کا اپناستی مرادفین بیاجاتا بکدید اصل فعل کے معنی بین زورا درخوبصورتی پیدا کرتا ہے مثلاً ''جیاز اترا'' بین جہاز اسم اوراتزا ۔ فعل ہے اگر اس کے ساتھ جانا ہے فعل ماضی مجیا بطور امدادی فعل استعمال کیا جائے تو فعل کی تھیل ہوتی ہے'' جہاز اتر محیا'۔ (یہاں اترا اصل جب کرمجیا امدادی فعل ہے اور محیا کے اپنے معانی مرادفیل لیے سے بکدامدادی فعل کے استعمال سے اعمل فعل اتراکی تھیل بیان کی گئی ہے)۔

طلباد ظالبات كي آساني ك لي برصدر ك دو يط دب جارب إلى جو آسان او وقتم إلى -

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(٤) ده بردقت كافي سيايا بات به المعتدر المعتدر بادك イリスのでは(一) (الف) على في السياليا -6

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(الف) وولزية المراب (ب)المركة يترك ينوان المكل عريد ال - 420 E1 (1) -8

化が見り上げい (ت) تَتْ جنيد كانْ جِلا كيا كيا- ٧ الف) مجے جدی جاتے۔ (ب) مرکب تک جاؤے؟ -9

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(و) اكثر لوك دولت جا يجزيل-(ج) آپوکياياي؟ ٧ (ب) تما ز كاوقت جوا جا وتا ب (الف) ش ايك كريا بتا ول-11 (و) شراك ما شاكادل-

(الف) بحجاليك كرجا ہے-12

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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 18
                                                                                                                                                           (ب) كالمائل ووده (الا
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               ٧ (ج) ، ال كي مجت في المان كو مارة الد
                                                                                                                                                                 - 21 JSC 15 (3)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       (الف) عِي كَاكِيا: مِوكِفا جِ-
                                                                                                                                                    しいかんけいかんからん(一)
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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                (ن) آپ نے بیب عراکیار کاب
                                                                                                                                                  الرو) الرائي في الريين في إلى الرواد
                     (الله) كالي عن يركي ب- (ب) يمن في من يكن يرتفاديد (ن) فروكا خيال ركنا جائب مراد) بمن في سق يادكر وكلاب-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     20
                                                                                                                                                                                               العكال ديناج الرباع كالمام يمان
          (د) گری رہنایا ہے۔
                                                                                              (ق) يوكد بشائل كالمكاري
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        21
                                                                                                                   ودیاکتان ش رہتا ہے۔ اس ادایال بروائت کمیار بتاہے۔ (ن) میرون ویرد کیا۔
            (د) تيزير دينانوا ي
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           22
                                                                                                                               (الف)وك عن آليا (ب) كت فوالوقاف عن الله المن كالمن كال
       - (こんこうをかり)
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                 - (I-) x ( Ho) V
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 (د) عرفة الألايات ب-
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               27
(الف) اے مرید کی عادت لگ کی اس کے مدے پھل پخر نے گئے (ع)دہ آپ کا کیا گذاہے۔ (د)دہ محد ایجا لگا ہے۔
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29 51206(3) 1312 JUGUE(E) (ب) الل فاردوكي كتاب لي-(الف) ش بقات يه الإ 30

(الف) لايل

3241

its.	
(الف) دو محتود ہوگئے ہے؟ ﴿ ﴿ إِنَّ الْمُعْرِيْنِ مِنْ الْمُعْرِيْنِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللهِ	31 32
(الله) ما ف جكري شيخة عليه الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	33 34
٧ (الف) قراره کیے تھے۔ (ب) ہوری شرق ہے تھا۔ (نی) کل کیاں ہاؤے (د) اور کر ہے ہے تھا۔ (الف) اُس کے ہاتھ ہے فوان تھے تھا۔ (الف) اُس کے ہاتھ ہے فوان تھے تھا۔ (الف) اُس کے ہاتھ ہے فوان تھے تھا۔ (الف) اُس کے کفل ہے کا جاتا ہے تھا۔ (الف) اُس کے کفل ہے کا جاتا ہے کہ تھا ہے کہ تھا ہے کہ است کریں مطابقت کے جوالے سے فقرے درست کریں	35 36
وه ادر ش راسته بحول (الف) گيا قفا (ب) حمي تقى مهرج) گيا تفا (و) پايا قا گر گورت کی سلطنت	-1

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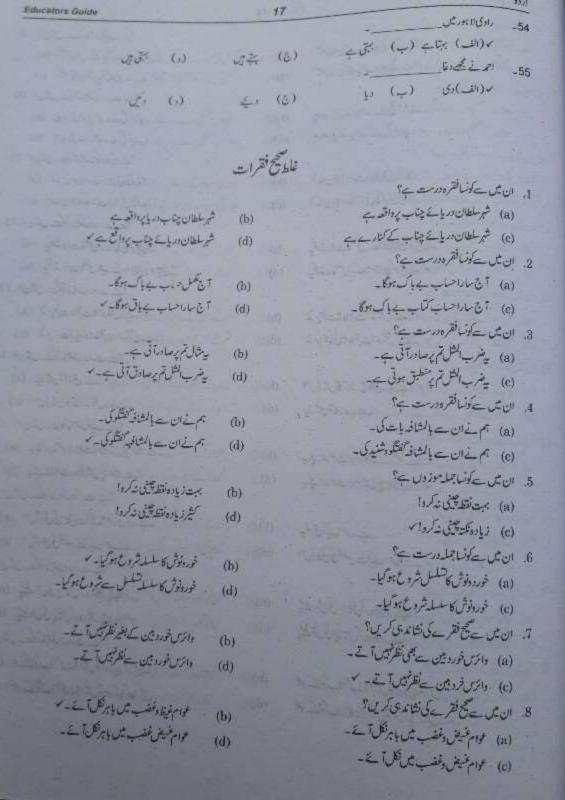
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<i>∪</i> ;&, (,)		11 - همراور على زونو رائيان كاد دجه يوسل
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			18 - انمال كيال ووكان ووالمكسين اوراكي غر
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		-	17 مير سايال وكوية سايك وتحتر ل ادرياع كنايل
٧(١) فيمن	E	(3)	(الف) قد (پ) مخی
	1412	-	18 - يوادركريان أر
75 (P) A	-4	(3)	(الف) يا اي ياي
		7	19 - جھوٹ بولنے کی دیدے برول اور کم بھتی پیدا
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			20 - المحالة كالم المحال المحال المحال المحال المحال المحالة ا
(١) جال رقيل تيل	ج ترجين	(5)	(الف) جالَ رَاق ٢ (ب) جالاريتا ب
		-	21 - اىكامال واساب جاكيروكائيل دىكانات ب
(,)	2	(3)	(الف) گڼي (پ) کيا
			22 - ال كاقلم، تناب ادركا بيال سيام هو
(ر) کیل	2	(2)	(الف) کیا (پ) گئی
			23 - ال كامال واسياب، جاكيرين، گهريارسب بك
g ^e (,)	1	(3)	٧(الد) ي (ب) گ
0 (3)	0.		

1,5 (-) 1

(الف) كرب

(ن) رکیس ین



اليم خان كتابياك ويو عديها ود الاش عالمنا بدائم الم (b) (a) فيم خان كن بياك ويدين العيم خان كتفاي ك وجوبند إ (d) イマルステンリレンション (a) 10. ال على عراب المدرس ع جوصدرى تذيراحم في كرليا_ (b) - リングシュアリンンショス (A) چودهری تذریاحد نے مج کرایا۔ ا (d) -48 2 21/2 (c) 11. ال على عالم الملاموزون ع انسان عواوست درازي تدكروا (b) (a) اتبال طروست درازی شکروا انبان بؤهورازدی شکروا که (d) (c) انبان مؤاوروست دراز کاند کرو! 12. ان على عكونما جلدورست ع ریکنزرات مامنی کے داستان کو ہیں۔ ریکنزر مامنی کے داستان کو ہیں۔ اس (b) (١٤) يىكىندرات النى كىمان كويرا-(d) (c) پیکنڈرات ماضی جید کے داستان کو بیں۔ 11. ال على عالمناجل درست ع ندر بخت اعاقبت اندیش ہے۔ مذربانتها کی ناعاقبت اندیش ہے۔ (b) (a) الريخت عاقب الديش بهد ٧ (d) (c) نذر بهت زیاده اعاقبت اندیش ب-14. الناس عكونما جملدرست عا ノニニーリンときだらからい (b) (a) يذكن تازئ ع-يزين تنازع -(c) النازين كاتفاز عالى رباب_ (d) 15. ان ش ال الله الما تعلق عدد ال یہ بچہ تماعت دوٹم کا طالب علم ہے۔ (a) بيطالب علم جماعت دوم عمل يرمعتا ہے۔ (b) (c) بيديج جماعت دوئم بين يزهتا ہے۔ يهجدها عندوم ين ياحظا ب-٧ (d) 16. ان من ع كونسا جمله ورت ع؟ (a) ای آدی کی حیثیت ایک معمد کی ک ہے۔ بيآدى ايك معرب_ (b) (c) الراوق كالمخصية الكرمعرب-اك آدى كى شخصيت ايك معما ہے۔ ٧ (d) 17. ال يل ع كانساجليدوست ع؟ (a) یکی بال کرد، پیر سےدو۔ يلي بل كرية عال كرو، پير پيدوا (b) イリコンニックというしけんしまな (c) بلے ال كارور بال كرور بالم يےوو۔ (d) 18. ان ش ع كونما جملدورت ع؟ (a) يو كه الكراك داك ندوالي قوادركياكرين-بھو كوڭ ۋا كەندۋالىن تواوركيا كريى-(b) (c) بھو کے لوگ ڈا کہ ندؤ الیس تو اور کیا کھا گیں۔ بمو كالوك و ا كان و الين توادركيا كرير- م (d)

شاركار ازونوت كئ_٧ (d)

غالد محود كوانعام بس انكش كى افت في-(b) غالد محود كوانعام بين انكريزي كي اخت الي-(d)

> ميوند كى مبت ميرى داه زاد بـ (b)

ميونه كي ميت ميرازادراه ٢٠٠٧ (d)

21. ال من ع كونسا جل فيك ع؟ (a) طارق معيد في يوها ي يمن واوهي ركول (c) طارق معيد تروها يي عن دارهي اينال-22 ان م مے کونا جل فیک ہے؟

(a) میرازدی میرے همع نظرکون بچھ کی۔ (c) میرازری میران نظرند کھی۔ ب

23 ان مل ع كونساجملددرست ب؟ (a) تم في ال الفظ يرزيكول وى؟

ではいっているというではいる (c) あっちいから 24 ان مل كونساجله تعيك ٢٠٠٠

(a) زابره نے مجرے بازار میں واویلا ک- س

25. ان میں سے ورست جملہ کونسا تھیک ہے؟

(a) تھارے كرتو توں نے عاطف كى تاك ديودى-

(c) تمماري كراتو تون في عاطف كى تأك كوادى-

(a) سناركاترادونوث كيا-

(e) سُتارے کا زّ از وٹوٹ گیا۔

27. ان من سيكونسا جملة تحيك ب؟

(a) خالد محود كوافعام مي انكريزي كالفت ملا- م

(c) خالد محمود كوبطور انعام انكريزي كي اخت ملي-

28. ان عن ع كونساجل فيك ع

(a) میموندگی محبت میری زادراه ہے۔

(c) میموندگی محبت میراز اه راد ہے۔

		7- Exit Se U 20 29
المندركا بإلى كهارواوتاب	(b)	(a) ستدركايان كاراونا ب
مندرها دامول ہے۔	(d)	(c) مشردكا بالى تعاد ك 150 سير م
		30. ان يل عالم الله المرووس عدد
أتهون في وطن كفلاف سافيا فكيا- م	(b)	(a) أنبيل في طن كانفاف ما ذياذ كا
أنبون تے وطن سے برخلاف سانہ بات کی۔	(d)	(e) أنهور في المحال مع العالم كالمادي
		31. ان تل ع أنا جل في ب
الليايم والماء كالت ووهاب	(b)	(a) ال منطق الل الطالقات جوري عبد من
ال الملك على قطاء كراب وورى ع-	(d)	(c) التركيل التي تاول قطوط موريا ب
		32. ان عن ع وقدا جدموزول هي؟
ياب المان ال	(h)	(١٤) على المادوماوال بدكيار (١٤)
سالب عن ساز وسامان بر گیار	(d)	(c) بالبرش ماذمان بريار
		33. ان عل سے کوئی جو کھیک ہے؟
جم خلوش بيار كادران دية إن	(b)	(a) الم خلوس وفيت كاورت ويية بين برا
جم خلوص و پیار کاورش دیتے آیں۔	(d)	(c) جم خلوص اور بیار کاوری ویتے ہیں۔
		34 النائل ساكون جلادر س
خوبصور في اور محت او ومغير وركيول شايو_	(b)	(a) خوبسورتی چرسخت ده مخردر کیول ند بور ۷
خوبصور تى بىخت دوه مفرود كيون شايو	(d)	(c) فويسورتي است يالروه عفر در يكون نديو_
25.402237 67.00 7	1,000	35. ان ٹل ہے کوئی جمل تھیک ہے؟
2.8.0	(b)	£1€1€€ (a)
كيافي اوركارب		दाहर्देश (e)
	(d)	36. ان بل عدوده مروانتهار كون اجلاقيك ع
		الما الما الما الما الما الما الما الما
ين بالناف كالح جاتا مول	(b)	(n) ثل باغظائ جاتاءوں۔
ノーしまけらどははした	(d)	_نيانا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا
		37. دوزم و كاعتبار كونها جمله درست ٢٠
	(b)	(a) اب تودو پرنه پهنن معبوب ہے۔
ابلودو پندة الناميوب ب ال		(c) ابقود پر این معرب ہے۔
اب تو دوپنداوز حناميوب ب_ الأ	(d)	
		38. ان ش ب روزم و كالمتبار كونما فقره مح بع
1- We sie or	(b) (d)	Will (a)
		(c) عن خياري ال
المن المناف المن	(d)	

				21	10136-11215-11	
Educators Guide				\$4.00	روزمرہ کے اشہادے کونسا جملہ رہ (a) مجھے ال سے ملتے کا موقع	9
	= ملت كاموتى شدار	فطفاك	(b)	- سار - ۷	(a) - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1	
	- 45 6 2 2 4 E	يكيال .	(d)	عاد عاناتا ه	ار ان عی سے دورہ مرہ کے اعتبار	10
				الكياء ب	(a) ميموندندخودان آلى اورندى	
and the second	غودى آنى اورندى دوائلسا.	كونيدا	(b)		(e) ميمون نياتو خود عن آلي اور ني	
	روى آلى اورندى عطاللسا	يموندنه	_ (d)			
					وف كااستعال	7
				يرايعاتي_	من لا مورجاد کا	-1
-	()	ب	(3)	٧(ب)٧	(الق) كيونك	
HEFT				_uti 2 2 ct	1248-2-51	-2
III SEE	(i)	2	Y(3)	(ب) پاہ	(الف) خواو	
				وجائة مين احتمان ذون كا_		-3
前	(J)	į	(5)	(ب) اگرچ	(الف) آثر	
				ہ بی کم مجھے قصر نہیں آتا۔		-4
مرف	(,)	46	(き)イ	(ب) جبک	(الف) البت	
				_دروازه بندجو پيكا تھا۔	इंद् १४३०	_5
7	(,)	ş	(3)	(پ) بب	(الف) ت	
				أمال عدة	جب ورج لكركا	-6
4	(_j)	ب	(3)	٧(ب) ب	(الف) ج	
				بھن بی رہو تیاہ ہو جاؤگ۔	تہارے	-7
4	(,)	4	(5)	ار (ب) ال	(الف) گر	
			しける	بعض لوك اے اليندكر.	اگرچەدەخۇشاخلاق ب	_8
اليمن الم	(,)×	چانچ	(3)	x (4)	(الف) المجم	
				مي في تمهين مع كيا قنا-	تم نے ایسا کیوں کیا	
عن .	(_j)	اگرچ	(5)	٧(ب) بجد	(الف) حالاتك	
				_شېرت كى خوابش نەركىس -	حادت کریں -	_1(
مرف	(i)	لين	v(3)	_ برعاده عدد و (پ) اگرچه		
					(الف) جَبِد	
ين ي	(,)	A	v(3)	- 4-0°,16-	ومرف جمونا بی نبیس	-1
			1.0000	(ب) اور	(الف) تاتم	

				22	1,10
	72.5			والدية أى كوتوب ال	4 July -12
-	(0)	1	(5)	q (()	٧ (الف) البت
	-		-1	وپرے بیں اس لیے اور وی فتم او یکی ہ	
-50	(3)	=\flace	(3)	原(二)~	(الف) پتاني
-	- WHA!			ميل ليك منانا على	
1	(5)	7	(3)	(ب) چک	٧ (الف) لبدا
3.	- 353			وه راسته بحول کیا تھا۔	15 سافرمزل تك نيس پيچا_
C.F.	(0)	كيونك	V(S)	SR (4)	(الف) جيد
				احجان مين كامياب بوجاؤ	18 - فربائت كرو
4	(.)	St	V(3)	(ب) مرن	(الف) ک
				من المرور	17- التادين الروول عركي
5	(,)	Ji.	(3)	7 (-)	(الف) جَيد
				-84-2tt&	18 - ميري رقم واليس كردو
20	(,)	5	(3)	(ب) بي	(الف) البت
					zi_K
9	(1)	2.	(3)	٧(ب) صرف	(الف) پس
			2,000	بهاراسچودے۔ ماراسچودے۔	20 مرف الله
	(,)		(5)	(ب) ج	٧ (الا_) ي
- 02	142		107	_ايكالائك	21 مير ڪپاڻ
100		100	72.5		
\$	(3)	دمران	(6)	√(ب) نظ	(الف) ای
			-4	جوالطيف ووتي جاتي	22 - ﴿ لَوُ لِيلَاكِ إِنَّا أَيْلَ
	1,0	دیےدیے(د)	(3)	٧(ب) ټولوں	(الف) بي بي
				يرى فۇيدىتى كى	-23 چې کرزنې ا
	-	(<u>ب) دی</u> ده	12)1	(ب) الالالال	(الف) جوں بحوں
	1	(1)=1=1	(0)		
				ها کی ای تویس بلکه دوست بھی ہوں۔	
St	(1)	مرف			(الف) البية
				وه لا بور جلا جا ك	25- شاخاكاتكاتكاشا
53	15	Se			(الف) چونک
20	(2)				26 سبآئے
		13 2			
ماده	(3)	2/1	(3)	5 (-) 4	(الف) اگر

(i) it

£ ()

21 (0)

(ق) بك

كتني فوبصورت تقوير ہے۔

oT (_)

ووتجوث أيل يول-

St (-)

_39

_40

٧ (الف) واه

اعازمسلمان ي

٧ (الف) لبدا

JE1 (1)

شعرى اصطلاحات

فافير:

تانیے کے بخوی می بین ہے در ہے آئے والے الاکا تارا نے والا ایکھے بیچے آئے والا یا اصطلاح بین وہ ہم آ واز الفاظ بوفورل بایا بدیکم کے معرفوں کے آخری اور دویقے ہوئے کی صورت بین دویق سے پہلے آئے بین رقائے کہا تے ہیں۔

ورت يواب كالثاعري

1- قائي كالتوى مفهوم ب

(ق) درمیان شمآنے والا

2۔ تانیکجیں:

٧ (الف) الم آواز الفاط ك (ب) الم عنى الفاظ ك (ق) موجوالفاظ ك (و) متقل كل الدك

3 3 3 4

(الف) فوال يوفي (ب) تصيده به من المنابي الفيل

(ق) ودفوں کے لیے شروری نیس اس کا دری دوفوں کے لیے شروری ب

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رالف) کرسادے \(ب) کیاں (خ) آتے تے

عب تهريات <u>-</u>5

٧ (الف)رديد ع پين (ب) ديد كريد (ق) شروع مي (د) آخوص

8- دداف يها فرواكم آواز الفاظ كبلات بي

(الف) مطلح (ب) مقطع (ن) رديف ١٠(٠) تافيد

7- قانيادتا ۽

(الف) شعركايبامعرن (ب) شعركادوبرامعرن (ج) بعداشع ٧(د) شعركاجزه

8۔ تانيلائو ۽

(الف) أدوركا (ف) المركا (ف) المركا (ف) المدى الم

9- قانيك بغيرهم كبلاتي ب

(الف) مردف (ب) فیرمردف ۱۷، میری (د) فیرمیری

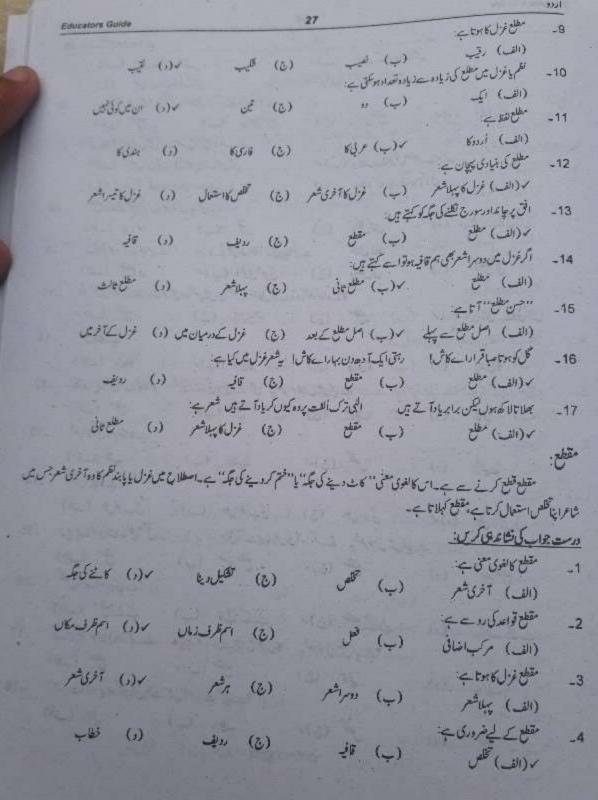
10- پائد تھم یافزل کے لیے ضروری ہے:

(الف) رويف ٧(ب) تافي (ق) رويف اورتافي (و) كوكي تيس

(الف) دومراكون ب (ب) جبال،كبال (ع) توب (د) كون جائے

Educators Guide		25		200
		عَ جائے والے الفاظ كيا تي	شعركة فرعل يول كأول أيرا	-6
₹\$ (a)		dis (+)	(الف) مطلع	
			رديف عمراوب	7
	(ب) طون يو نے کی چک		(الف) المحمّ والزالقانا ٧(٤) عويمود برائح والفو	
	(و) أمروزن المالا	المالا	٧(٥) موبيوه براع جانية	
	ب دیکھے کہا تک رہ نیا	خوان مب فوا	رم جفا كامياب ديلي كب تك د	-8
(١) وکي کې کا کا پ	٧(٥) كيتكري	(ب) كاميات فواب	(الف) ربيخا	
			دولف ایجادی:	-9
(د) الم طرب کی	(ج) الجي بندكي	(ب) المربك	٧ (الف) اللي قارب كي	
			رديف كيغير فزل كبلاتي ب:	-10
٧(٥) فيرم دف	(ق) مردف	(ب) فيرمون	(الف) معری	
			رويف لفظ ب: (الف) أرودكا	-11
85th (1)	K56 (3)	(-) / (-)	(الف) أردوكا	
MATERIAL STATE		يعدياريان كي كيلات ين	الك يادوستقل كلي جوقافي ك	-12
2 ⁶² (1)	(ج) مطلع	(ب) تاني	٧ (الف) رويف	
State Sullivant	ورے بندر کی صورت روایف ہ	في صورت شده ديوار كي ص	اس كے واتے على بيكيا موفق كمر	_13
=1995 (1)	(خ) سورت	(ب) ک،ک	(الق) گھرودر	
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(ر) سخلص	٧ (٤) رويف	+604		-14
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(و) خودآگای	(ج) شہشاتی	SET ()	ب ن مانجارات ٧(الف) كولى تين	-15
			الف) اون دل	
يلي (و) تيون درست	(2)	ر(ب) بغیرتبدیل	(化量) 全国間間で	-16
		一つなた (一)へ	(الف) بلبل	
Fez. (1)	1257 (2)	F Belleville	مفرع من رديف كي جُدا تي	_17
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(a) (j)	ے ہوان جارراہ ال	2014/4/ (ESE)	(الف) شروع می جوائے دور سے خوش کوارراہ می	40
		Contract of the last of the la	- U- J. J. J.	-18
ter (1) /	شعر مي رويف ي	في المراحة فواكل موم	(الف) ہے	
(3)	(3) %	(ب) المالات	الرأس كودر المين وونا	-19
		(+)	(الف) رفح داحت	

ومقد فحق بالمالان عقواريال الماديدات بالدال ومندا (الف) ایمان (پ) گریزان (۵) القیدونون مراو) دولیت مجددگان كُونَّا لَنْ جَاتَا بِهِ وَيِهِ اللهِ كَالَ لِنَّا مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اللهِ جَالَ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ (الف) تشيد (ب) استفاده (خ) تافيد -201 (s)V يَكُوا وَكَاوَكُ مُحُرُّنَ وَلَادِ يَوْدُونِ وَكُواوَلِي الْمُعَلِينِ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّ مطل طلو ج و نے ہے۔ اس کا معنی " طلوع ہونے کی جگہ" ہے۔ اسطلاح بین فوال پایا بندائلم کا دو پیلاشعر جس کے دونوں مسرعے ہم قافیہ ہوں مطلح درست جواب کی نظاعری کرتی: ١- ملي كية بن: ٧ (الف) يبط شعرك (ب) آفري شعرك 5p= (1) (3) nag 2 مطلع كالفوى عنى ي (الف) طلوع او لے کی جگ کے ٧ (ب) اطلاع دي ك (ق) يلاشع (د) قاقه ضروری فول كے پہلے شعر كے دونوں معرفوں على قاليد نہ توانا ہے كہتے ہيں: (الف) مطلع E (_) ×(3) 24th مظلوع ليصرورياب ٧ (الف) تافي (ب) رديف اورقافيدونون (ج) رديف (و) شام كاتون (و) ورج دول معرول من ايك معرع مطلع كاحدب: ٧ (الف) الراس كووراكيل بونا しまれるれびしゃんな (十) (٤) وه جرزش ركة تقي جان يرده حساب آن يكاويا (و) شجانا كدنيات جانا كولًا مطلع لے قائد خردری ہے: (الف) شروع بي (ب) يلام عين JE 100 (で) V(c) でんしかの (s)V بح اليفر جوال ملمة رجى كياتون وه ياكرون تفاكية جن كابياك فو نامواتارا مثالب (النب) مطلع کی (ب) مقطع کی (ق) رديفك ٧(١) يلاشعرى 一年した こてこではずらいりとうこうこでしたのこのしとを الف مظلع کی (ب) مقطع کی (خ) رويفك (د) يبليشعري



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ر الكروسان الله	شروع مين الم	(الك) فرن ت
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) سرمقطع ۱۰(د) آفری شعر	التلفي استعال زكرے قود وكبلا تا ہے۔	6۔ آفری شعری شامرانی
ر) حن قطع مر(ر) الحرك ^{ام} (ر)		
ب) كون كار والمعطوب الأي	يكسرما مقطا كاصب	
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	رب) بن م آزمائے ٹیل فداکا آفری پیغام ہے	-01-25 me 7/2 -9
رون کا مطلع کی (۱) مطلع کی ((الف) مقطور)
The second secon	عرضی اور شعر شدمایی محکص استعمال کرے نو و وشعر کہا	
) مطلع ۱۰ ان می کے کی تیس	(ب) آئری شعر (ع	(الف) مقطع
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		12 والتدانيما أكل تركا مر
is (v)	E) ## (_)v	(الف) مطلع
) ربيك (٠) وي	THE HOUSE I	13 - شعراكاللي عام كبلاتات
ع) تخلص (ر) کتیت	\v a: ()	(الف) لقب
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A COLUMN TO A COLU		14 کلفن ایجادے:
) اللي بندكي مراد) اللي فارس كي	(ب) المي مغرب كل (ع	(الف) المل وبك
الم يشرفزال بمن كياب المستحدث	يري آگ جو بادال کا آرزوكم	15- نەرى يۇھالم بركشة طالى آتى
خ) مقطع (و) حن مقطع	(ب) من طلع ﴿(.	(الف) مطلع
The state of the s		16۔ گھس کا ہونا شروری ہے
17	١٧ ١٤٤ (١)	
ن) معلق کے (و) رویف کے کے	a week a feet	1 3 le Color de 17
	क्षेत्र ४८५६।२२ १०५६।१५	الما المعالم المعالم
ا قانیہ (د) ردینے	(E) # (-) v	
	تامل الحرت الكياع؟	18 - "حرت آزاد پرجورفلامان وق
نَ) تخلص (و) مقطع	(ب) رویف ۷۷	(الف) قاني
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اد في اصطلاحات

تجیر بیشت ہے۔ جس کا تفوی متی اسما تھے۔ ہے۔ علم بیان کی اسطاع میں کی شوک سفت یا سلانت کی بیاز اللہ جا تھے۔ کا اللہ علیہ ہے۔

ورست جواب کی نظامی میں کریں:

(الف) علم سائنس ہے (ب) علم سویق ہے (ق) علم بدی ہے۔

(الف) ایک چیز کو دوسر کی چیز کے دائو تر الدینا کہ النوقر اللہ بنا کہ النوقر اللہ بنا کہ اللہ بنا کہ النوقر اللہ بنا کہ اللہ بنا کہ اللہ بنا کہ اللہ بنا کہ بنا کہ بنا کے اللہ بنا کہ بنا کو اللہ بنا کہ بنا کو اللہ بنا کہ بنا کہ

(الف) ایک چیز اود در کی چیز کے مائند قرار ادبیا کہ (ب) اللہ جمعت (د) عظر کھی کریا (د) عظر کھی کریا شیر کی بنیاد دھو تی ہے:

۔ سیس بیاد ہوں ہے۔ (الف) هیقت پر ۷ (ب) مجاز پر (۴) نظام سے دروں واطلبت پر تشبیب کے استعمال سے کلام میں بیدا ہوتی ہے۔

(الف) چِيدُ (ب) آباني (ج) بافق (د) عجيدُ

5۔ دوچزوں بی مشترک صفت کے اول اظہار کے لیے اصطلاح ہوتی ہے۔ (الف) استفارہ (ب) مجازمر کل کا (ج) تھیے۔ (د) تاہیج

6ء تشبیہ ہے: (الف) شاورخ (ب) آب دیات (ج) گلوالد، ۱۷(د) موتول بیسے والت

تشبیب : (الف) چھوری اک گاب کی ہے ۷ (ب) کیادہ آمرود کی فعد الی جمی

(ج) ایک بی مخص تهاجهال می کیا ہے گی ان اللہ میں پڑ کیا تھے لی شاید

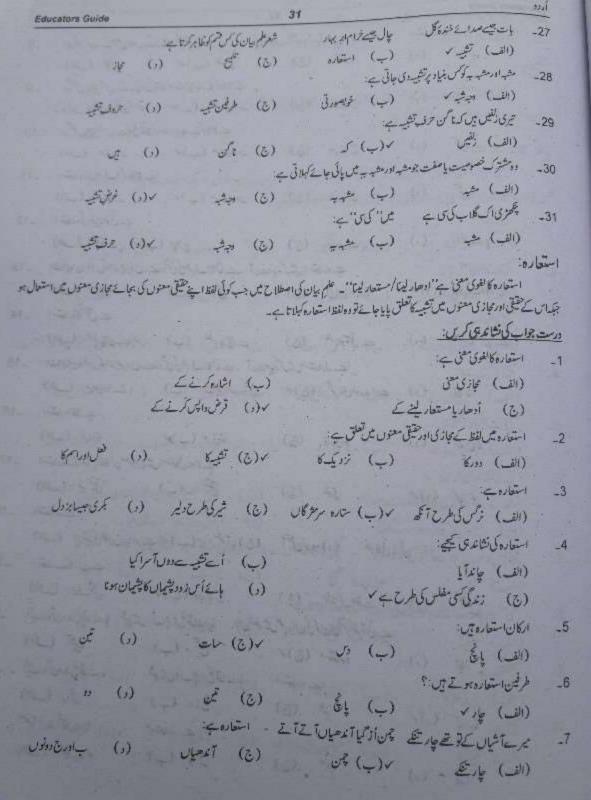
. تشبید کے ارکان بین (الف) تمین (ب) سات (ج) دو (5) پانگام

9۔ یہدے قطرے میں رہنے میں کہ نخصیارے ڈھل رہے ہیں۔ (الف) استعارہ کی (ب) مجازم س کی سراجی) تشبید کی (و) سمجھے کی

10۔ جس چیز کو تنجیہ دی جائے وہ کہلاتی ہے: (الف) طبہ (ب) مشہبہ (خ) ترف تنجیہ (و) عرف تنجیہ

1۔ جس چیز ہے تشکید دی جائے دہ کہلالی ہے۔ (الف) مشبہ (ب) مشب ہے۔ (الف) مشبہ (ب) مشبہ

			30		
				ع إلى ك تفياد عامل ب	. 12 - بيمن كقرب كار
はそっぱ	(.)	الملد > إل	(3)	LILE (-) 12	(الف) ين يَ تَعْرَ
	700				13- طرفين تقيد عرادب
T T to		4	(3)	٧ (پ) ول تي	(الف) مثيراورشير
2570	4	بادم نظ رف	ر کے اور او	يۇرشىدىيىتى ادھرادىيەأدھ كە(ب) سورت	enoughbooks -14
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ولكومقلس	10	ئىيەدى كى ب مىلىدى كى ب		The second second	15۔ شامی ہے بھامارہتاہے
20 101	(3)	= りがしる	(3)	= t12501 (+)1	(الف) شام کو بھنے ہے
6324	-			76	- 16 تقيلفت پ
بتريء	(0)	فارىكا	(3)	(4) (4) v	(الف) أروزكا
	- 1				17- تقيد ك ليادى ب
100000	طر فين نشي	(2)4	مرف	(ب) مرف شه (خ)	(الف) تائي
					18 - تھے۔ کے مارٹیں:
طرفين تثبيد	(1)	1 70	(2)	(ب) شه	(الف) ترف تبيد ٧
					19 ادات تغیرے مراوب:
طرقين تثبيد	(1)	407	(3)	(پ) مشرک مغت	(الك) حروف تشير لا
					20 يول، أس جيرا، ما نند الشل، وغير
20	(3)	حروف تشييه	(2)	(ب) طرفين تشيي	(الف) عب
THE SHAPE				ا پيان کاروت ہے	21- دخمار پول کی مانند میں ، پیدا مل
ياد	(3)	E E	(3)	٧(ب) تثبيه	(الف) استفاره
19	(11			+Intologica	22- ال كوانت موتون كالمرح حك
		47	(3)	٧(١) ك	(القب) عثيد
وج ئې	(,)	-	(0)	## 120	23- دوچاندگ طرح فويسورت ہے۔
باعل کے کوئی تیں	(1)	-E	(3)	(ب) اتقاده ې	
					24 تئيس كيان الم
144	(,)	مشترك لفظ	(3)	٧ (ب) مشترك عفت	(الف) مشترك آواز
مشترك بناوث	0)		1007	ولُ أَقِي كريم ع عما ينا	25- قاكدا عظم روشن ستار _ كى ما ند بعتكى ،
		1 1 1 K	10	(1)	(الف) تغييل به (
ي المانين	(,)	35	(0)		26- مشد اورمش بيكو مجموى طوري كهاجاتات
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	استاره		32	The second secon	
44	(1)	دور برا مال بوجائے گا ع) رفضدور	ان دور در	عيض ٧(ب) طنوع	(a)
عي	(3)	<i>ৈ</i> কুলু (১)	رض کے لیے کو لی تقد اور اور جائے کہا تا ہے۔ متعادل استعادات (ب) ستعادات	(الف)
45	(5)	ر ن ب _و بائ	.)	جس سے کوئی اند اوھار ایا جائے کیلاتا ہے متعارف سے ارب) مستعارت	(الف)
45	(,)	ر) بدباع	5)	مرک در کر موتاب متعادل ۱۷ (پ) متعادمت	(الت) -
وا فعيت بي الما	(,)			يقت پ √(ب) چنړ	
		استعاره ب	يت ميارك عر	ل كوائد جرول سے روشی كی طرف تكال ب_ آ	13 الشاكمان والوا
الدب داول	(,)	<u> </u>	٤) -	يرا (ب) روثن پ	(الف) اند 14- استعاره كاتعلق
حرباتن ٢	6)) علم موتعق ہے	(ع	بالاے اس اب علم دیا ہے	(الق) سم
96	(,)	مشعارک ہے! ج) گرامیااور ہدایت	عادلان ۱)۷	اُوائد جرول ہے روشنی کی طرف نکال ہے۔ آنے ناوالے (ب) اندجیرااور روشنی	(الف) ايمار
بندن	(i)	8 (5)# (رج:	ا (پ) عرفی کا نظاکن معنول میں استعال بوتا ہے۔	16 - استجاره لفظ ہے: (الف) أردوكا 17 - استجاره كرفورة
مجادى	()\r	ا توی	(3)	ا (ب) هيتي	الف) فيرهيق (الف) فيرهيق 18- استعاده ب
	ل	غردد(د) طوقانیار ^ط) آئش	المرتبادي ٧ (١) يرارتم آرارين	(الف) يويزرك 19- الحاركاركن
سخلص ا	(3)	مشتر کے صفت ن کی کون کی تشم نظر آئی ہے:	(ق) مرینه علم سال	ب ۱۷(ب) ودوان	(الف) وف يخي 20- ايك، دوش دماغ فياند
كإز	(3)	ر) استعاره	رس الموار استعار استعار	g (+)	(الف) تشيية 21- أيك روثن دماغ قلاندر
tiz	(J)×			(ب) اناغ ستعادل ب	(الف) روثن عمرة فرغدالين عدد عمرة
	(,)	1-17 7	(3)	で(一(一)	(الف) مجيوب ٧

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	(الف) متعادل ٧	(ب) ستعارت	(3) epg (3)	
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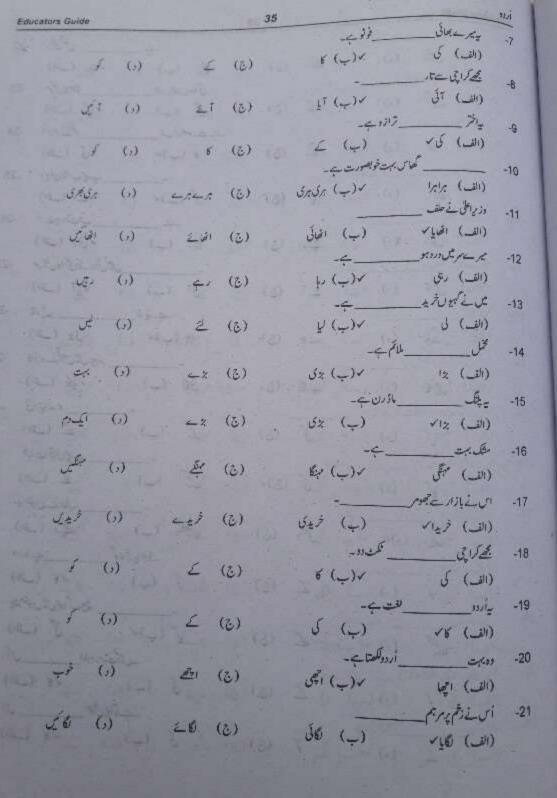
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تذكيروتا نيث

ب جان اشیاه کی تذکیرون سید فیرهیتی کهاتی به اور فیرهی تذکیرون سیدی جنس کاتین الی زبان سیمادرے سے مطابق کیاج تا بال طرح جان اشياء كي تذكيرونا نيد كاليك يو الصول ان كالمع مكريا تم مصفر مونا ب- أثر جيز بوي جاؤند كراور جو في جاؤمة مت موري المسال ان كالمع مكريات ميازي، بيالت يولى وغيره-

حزیہ بے کہ فیر شکتی یا ہے جان ا مار منتقی یا سی معنوں میں نہ کریا مؤنث ثبیں ہوتے بلا ان کی تذکیرونا نبیط مرا سرعاز کی مینی مرضی کی ہوتی ہے۔ ملاووال میں ات كي تذكر والنيف كل ايك كليه وقاعد إ احول كي الع نيس موتى بكسان كي تذكيروا ويدينا في الم تقف قاعد عاوراصول إلى مع يوم المات 一二二十分のといいはしいからいとしいったしからいとして

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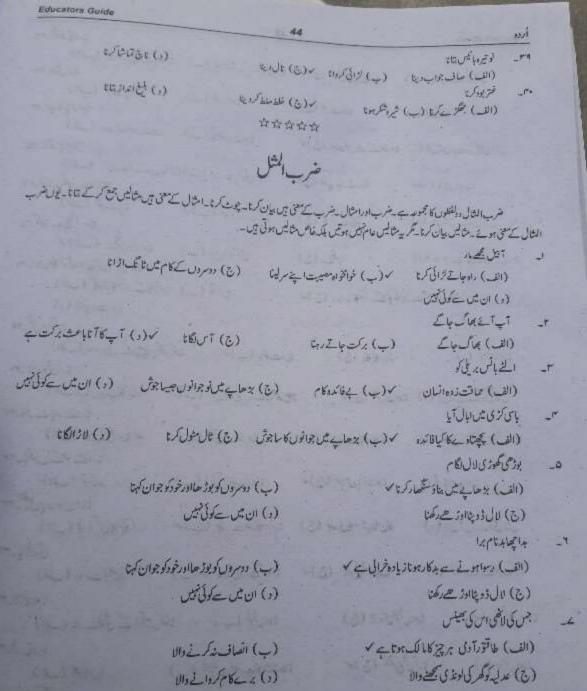
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(د)ان ش ڪو لائين	(خ)ئىيىسە	الرب) و عدادكا	الآيروفاك شي طائند (الف)عزت داغدار جونا
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(ه) فيد عيز اربوه	じしゃんこい (さ)	(ب) دات گھرہ کے دہا	المارے گئا (اف) جاگے رہا)
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٢٢ يكوف جيورن (الف) الغيروع على وكاركا いっというがん (で)マ とっしんこうかい (一) しかがんしのい(1) ٣٣ _طوطى لولتا (ب) قرورونا (الف) شرت يانا ٧ test (a) en=1 (0) ٢٣ - فيدكا في كد يونا (الك) بهت قويصورت يونا ٧ (٤) بهت الرص ك إحداث (١) الن ش كاللي تين (ب) برصورت بونا (الف) كاكر في دها كالب) مرفي وقى منانا specific (1) a (ع) اميدجاترينا ٢٦ ـ كاغدى كور ــــدور ا (و) ان می کوئی قیل الرب عدوكارتك (الف) شهرت يانا GC (6) ながしいかな 1912 St. 4 + r (1) JL (3) ٧ (الف) عِقْر بوكر سونا (ب) لايرواه آدى ٢٨ ليول لكا كرشيدول شي داخل مونا いないということがんろんというして (الف) چيوناكام كركيداكين (ب) فخركن trangti (1) 15-15-19 (و) فوشاه کرنا th) 対域(で) اب (ب) رشوت دینا (الف) دومروں کے پے پرنظرر کھنا しんじゅうしゃ (و) الناش ح كولي فين ٧ (١٥) شرت ١٠و١ (ب) بهن بهائيوں كيماتھ چلنا (الف) مال باب كاكبامان اس وارے فارے وہ (د) فوبرزق كالأثرك (ب) خوشی ہے نہ معال ہوتا innicit (c) (الف) خوب لفع بونا ٧ ٣٧- باتحول كيطو طحارنا (د) نامیتونا (ب) الماتريف كروانا ४(३) शण्डे स्था (الف) خوشامد ٣٦ يملي يرمرسون جمانا (١) ان عن عاد فاتين ٧ (ب) جد عطدكام (ج) جلدى كام شيطان كا (الف) فوراً كاكام كاكرنا ٣٣ يارفروني (د) دوست عاجت کن ٧ (ج) جونی تعریف (ب) دوست كي ذلت كروانا (الف) دوست كو بهيجنا v(i) Tilled tn.080.2 (5) もれたストロ (الف) مارے خوٹی کے یا چیس کھلنا (ب) خوش ہونا という。(1) とりまな (E) V 17-d Je 31 (ب) غيض وفضب كانتانابان (الف) وجوكاوية ٧ (٤) مقل مواج كوجو كادينا (و) ان يمل يحول تير (ب) مخالفون كالمخت يريشان وونا (الف) كليز كانظابونا いんしょししきき (1)イ (ب) چھی پڑھ کرسانا كاچشاكين (ب) ماطاسل بولنا (الف) مجين كاحال شانا



٧ (٤) يولون

(و) فيصله لفكاتے والا

جون يوري كا قاضى

(الف) انتبائي تحمدار (ب) جلدي فيعله كرت والا

(الف) اجتاس ٧

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                                                              128- ١١٠١ ١١٠١٠ ١٤٥٠
                                                            المت بي مم وال ي وران وال
                                                                  يشعرميال بشيرا حد كاب-
                          129- مدود جازى اوركيس كالى ام عدال صن مرت فكاي كالم تصفيق
                                                  130 - فول كالول من بن تورق على كرايد
                                                181 - بهادرشا وظفرنے ووق كوف قانى بند كالقب ويا تعاب
                                                                 132- الكيشركور دكيامات -
                                             133- المرايداوكالح على لا ه 1920 من يوتور كي بنار
                                    134- قرآن ياك كادود ين ترجرب يمل شاه موالقادر في كيار
                                           135- اساب بفاوت بند كمستف كانامسر سيدا تدخال --
                                      136- على ما قبال ك علاده فينس الرفيض كأعلق كي سالكوث علاا
                                                  137- تقيند كى كالمطمد بنى رام يعدي -
                                          138- "يرك ك"اور" كالمارث" اصركاهي كاتصانف بين-
                                                   139- شعركة خرش كرار لفظى كورديف كتية بال-
                                              140- ما خدااور مال جي كے مصنف قدرت الله شہاب إلى۔
                                                   141- يريز كرك معن كانام مدين سالك ب
                                          142- "ولي كالوكار مثام و"مرزا فرحت الله يك في كلها ب
                           143 مامشرق ملامدا قبال كافارى كتاب عربكاس كاويا جداردوش ب
                                              144- عاتی بظول کے روارے خالق فٹی سجادسین ہیں۔
                                                         145- ائن افتاه كاصل عمشر كدخال عد
146- مولانا عمل فعمانی کے انتقال کے بعد سرے النبی کی بقیہ جلدی سید سلیمان ندوی نے تکھیں۔ وہ شکی کے شا گرویتے
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15.1

147 عجيدا محد بحك يس علامه اقبال لا جوريس، غالب دبلي عي اورا شفاق احمدا جوري وأن ين-

148. اردوک کهلی خانون ناول نگاررشیدوالنه رینگرین.

149- اردوك پيليافسانداكار فني يم چندين.

150 - چوہدری افغل می نے اپنی کتاب" زندگی " کورکھور جل میں انھی۔

151- سدل كيريندى چىم عيد كلى كيرينديل يا في معر عدد تي-

152. اردوبندى كازم 1867 مثل بنادى عروع بوا

153- محصين آزادف إلى كماب آب حيات مين ولي دكى كواردوكابادا آومقرارديا ب

154. يرومودا كادورادوث عرى كازري دوركولات ب

155- مرثيد كاصنف في المعنويل شبرت دوام حاصل ك-

156. ميرتقي ميركوفدائ فن كهاجاتا ب-

157- ايراتيم ذوق اورمرزاغالب، بهادرشاه ظفر كاستاد تق

158. رابندرناته يكوريها الشيائي بين جنهين ادب من 1913 وين نوش انعام الما-

159- تصوف كالرفيل فواجير ودوكوكها جا ع

160. موريتدي اوراروو عملن غالب ك قطوط ك جموع إلى

161ء توتاكياني حدر بخش حيدرى كي تعنيف ب-

162ء فعان كائب دجب على بيك سرور نے لكس ہے-

163. اردوكوب يليدك ك شاى وفترول عن رائ كيا كيا-

164 جمہوریت اک طرز حکومت ہے جس میں

بندوں کو گنا کرتے ہیں قول تیس کرتے

يطامدا قبال كاشعرضر بالميم بين شال ب-

165. تم ير ب پاس بوت هو گويا-جب كوني دومرائيس بوتا

يشعرمومن خال مومن کا ہے۔

166- اردوزبان كي لفظون كي تحداد 54009 --

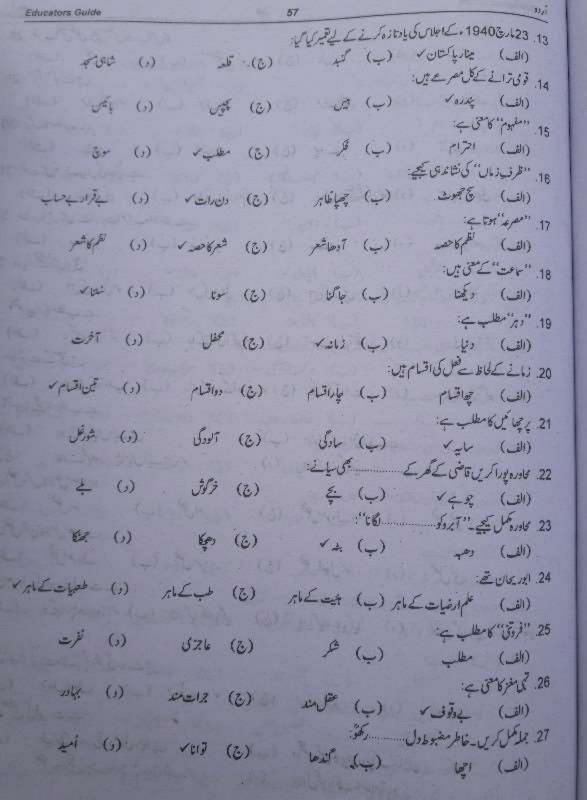
167- ريخت كفظى عنى ايجاد كرما كي إلى-

168- اردو كي بياء ل نكارة بي نذي العربي -

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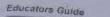
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				-0.7		رادف ہے: حرادف ہے:		4
3	(5)	چيوت ٧	(3)	صفائى	(_)	- عال	(الف)	
A								.5
اذان دهرائے والے	(2)	محبير كتية واليكو	V(2)	ادّان دينة والحرَّو	(-)	تمازيز صدواك	(الف)	
						اب	"قصبر حل"م	.6
مرکب احراری	(3)	مركباة سلى	(3)	مركب عطفى				
1127		ien -	20.41	, the		وف الرينآب	صفت أور موء	-7
مركب انترادى	(3)	مرکب وسی ۷	(3)	م الم	(<u>-</u>)	مركباضافي	(الف)	
	100	مة مطاه	4	نرط پائی جائے کہلاتا۔ د	. عن منايا	ر کزرے ہوئے ڈہائے ا	ده مل جس م	.8
ماشى يعيد	()	ای س	(3)	ماسى فريب	(4)	مرکباشانی راگزرےہوۓزمائے ماضی شرطی √	(اڭ)	
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tnæ1	(0)	مديانا	(3)	-هرجانا	(+)	عيم بونا ٧	(الف)	
	-371	E	-			ل علامت کے گردوا ٹروا		.10
	(1)	"	(3)	0	(-)	(!)		
						المقص الزاول:		.11
جملة فعلير ك	(3)	الملياسيك	(3)	حروف عطف کے	(-)	قول وتس کے		
					B. W.S.	فاندى کيا	فعل مجبول کی	-12
		كحانا كعانا فقا			ولوزا	بالغ يخوبصورت يك	(الف)	
		وں کو پڑھاتی ہے	alke-3	(3)		فريدان كتابكسى	(3)	



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	THE REAL PROPERTY.		ش کیجی"جی کارپائیکا کل (ب) دایون:	28 ضرب المثل كل
4-	بال (و)	منتقبل (ق)	(L) V	(الف)
			:02	29 "الْرُ" وَكِ
ولي است	رفيالتي (١)	(3)	تفرد (ب)	(الف)
				30. مرگ کامطل
ZZ	(1)	(ق) المناول الله الله	(4) 12	(الف)
				31. نت ين تري
محابدا كرام ك	(1) VS ## Up,	(3) 5-15-15	الله تعالى ك (ـ)	(الق)
The state of the s		-	ال ت درست الراب والالفقاب سِيشَدُونُ (ب)	32. متربجة بل
يعلون	سَتُعْدِرُ (١)	شمندو (ق)	سِنْدَرُ (ب)	(الف)
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			ظب ہے:	UK12:12 34
روتے والی آغلہ	مونے دالی آگھ (و)	بالشوالي آكواي (ج)	و يمين والي آنكي (ب)	
			2.44	35. حاثرت
رو نے والی آتھ	ملخ كآواب (د)	(で)インガンンの	ی این پرمضا آداب (ب)	(الف)
			مطلب	36. آئوسا گھے کا
	الماري في الآليك ٢	(-)	مارى قوشيال ايك يى	(الق)
	ہاری ٹی ندال ایک ہے عاری زندگی ایک ہے	(1)	مارعم اور پريشانيال ايك يي	(5)
		100 500	فاعل معلوم ہو: فعل امر (ب)	37 ايافل ص
العن الك	فعل معروف ٧ (و)	فعل امر (ج)	فعل ام (ب)	(الف)
فعل نبي	فعل مجبول - (و)	فعل ام (ث)	فاعل معلوم نه بود فعل معروف (ب) _ر	(الف)
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اونا يا كيا ، پرها كيا، سكمايا	(a) William (b)	(E) CUBACU	ويخاري حاروزانه (ب)	
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			ے الک" گراگر کی دوے ہیں۔	. (
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and a second second			4-2-R	41. مركب عطى كأ
2	ne 1	/ 4	4 4	
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	دوقلم وتین کابیان وجاک تا بهاول کر را تک راسان مآباد		خید چاک بمرخ روشناک نیلا پر عقل درانش، جنت دروزخ ،روز	

Educators Guide	59	***
THE PARTY OF THE P	کاور کامطل ہے:	42 "إِلَى كَوَالْتَ لَعَالَ اوروكماك
400 ps - 300	()	(الف) آرام حکام کری
تىلى ئىش كام كرنا	(,)	(ج) جلدق بازی ش کام د
	يوليا تقيان	43 أيك وتت كربرطرف غالب كا
pu (3) 4 84	(6) 14 (4)	(الله) تام (الله)
		44. غلط محاوره ب
√c3003 (3) tiginqu	(E) 518222 (J)	(الف) فالحرش شاة نا
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A (1) W/J	(ب) زان (ق)	(إلف) - باته
		46 فوركامطلب ي
	(E) July (-)	
ARTON (3) CHING	والمعرف في المالية ما المعرف المالية	
4 6 5 m-10 (5)	(E) titiet (-)	(الف) سروى پاتا
مرکبعددی (د) مرکباشاری	المثل ذين طالبة العرك روسي بــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	48. "نادياكدو ين طالب "ال يح
رد بعدی (۱) رباس	(i) Vitigo (3)	
hers (1) thising		49. الماعظير كافيرت ب
72.4 () 47.0 (iii)		(الف) اب،كب،جب
عاتیات (ر) الميات عاتیات ا	مشعال وراب:	50؛ مدرجية بل شركون مالقظ موسفا
- C ()		(الف) ماتوليات
12 (s) VPC	ستغال ووتا ہے!	الم من درا لي كرن سالفظ مونث ا
	(ب) الحال	(الف) وأم
وقادار (و) مجل دار		52. زرنج كامراوف ب
700	(c) * (_)	(الف) بربيز له
) التكريسامان (د) مخفر يبلوس	الفاظ مونث استعال بوتي بين:	53 مندروز الفاظائ عكون
ا مانان الله الله	(ب) ری تکونی س	Well (30)
115 (3	E. S.	54 طويل كاحضاد ب
1) the (th)	(ب) وتقراب (ن	(الف) متطيل
In the CV Market	س جعيل "بهترين" كالقطاع	(الف) 55. "اسلام دیا کا بهترین دین این این
) تفصیل کل ۱ (و) مذب ذاتی	(ے) تفسیل بعض (خ	55. احلام ويا ١٥٠ مرين وي ١٠٠٠ تفصيا نفي
6		(الف) الف
) المحادث (1) بم سالور (1) المحادث الم	ر) الم في كلا الله في الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	56. اشي طلق كادرت جلب
	1 100	(الف) کی پڑھران ہور



		60		Special Secretary
	THE REAL PROPERTY.		10 554	57. ماضى يعيدوائ جمل كانظا
	ときなりからい	- (_)	· 50	(الله) جمكل ل بو
	أ في الألمالي	5 (2)	JIC10	(ق) يجيكول
ET PHILLS	ACTUAL TO SERVICE AND			58 "ديده ميلا" كامطلب
£ 3 (1)	ن و محصفه والي آ الله ٧	روش کھ	و پھنےوالی آگھ (ب)	الف) خواب می
E# / \			يَكُو "سَالِقِدُ كَانْقَالِدُ فَيْ كُرِينَ	59. "فير مفروري چزي زيال گا
£ (,)	ح) ضرورگ	1 13	(1)	(الف) در
250 23			در الفقاع : الفقاع :	مين 60. لفظ" ب پاک" کو بم صوت (الف) اثواب 61. گلروشل کے قوات کس نے
(a)	ح) مال	ا ہے ہیں (ر	(پ)	(الف) ثواب
			بخشے ہیں۔	61 فكرو لك تراث كن
رشتے داروں نے	() YE	ن (ق) ند	نے (ب) دوستوں۔	(الف) تحكرانول_
THE PARTY OF	sell half	ST and and		62. مركب عطفى كاانتخاب كرين
على ووالى م	عظیم (و)	(3) (3)	382 W (-)	(الف) حادياند
The section with	12450 - W. Star	Columbia Columbia		63 شفراده کی مونث ہے۔
A. Carrier	(1) / (1)	(ق) شم	(ب) ماد	(الف) كد =
S.ASA.			4	. 64. متراوف کی درست فیرست
فراخ كشاده ٧	(3) 1321	ن (ق) کا	الب وتقارب	(الف) فراخ، لمها
A THE RESERVE				65. برن کئے ہے
برق .	(i) _ vo	(3) أب	(ب) بائن	(الف) بدون
AL 180 000				66 روکامتفادی
لات الله	60	(3) (5)	405 (L)	(الف) ششرا
	. 574			67. يرتق يركبال يدايو ٢٤
15 to	10	(7.) De	ر (ب) وال	(الف) آگره ا
4/0	Ox = 1			68 ماقی ک مونث ہے۔
		(2)	(ب) يوست الم	(الف) كيلي
كلاس فيلو	())	V- (0) 3	ربان ربان	1977
				69 فران کی ج
قراش ا	(i) _ ; (i)) (3) (3)	ال (ب) ومهايد	(الف) فرموره
		6	م مستحس زبان مسلحی کی ہے۔	70. علامه اقبال كي تعنيف "مرب هيم
437	(0)	(5) [6	5:00 (-)	70. علامها قبال کی تصنیف'' مترب کلیم (الف) قالری مح
			الرات	71. در جاذ آل من مر اوف کی درست
	(1)	(5) 1	Milles ()	(الف) راحت،آرام ٧
المحاس		STATE OF STATE OF		

-C 56 5 72 (الف) الف كيران (3) Y V 281 (3) (ب) ١٥٥٠ كبرات 73. المحصورين كامتراوف ___ END (1) VENES (6) (ب) شهيد -(الف) تيري 74. فصل کانیامیو چھنور کس کو ہملے دیے تھے 9 185 pt (s) (E) g(E) (ب) لوجوان كو (الف) اوتذي كو 75. مرزاا مدالقدخان كالخلص (د) عاتب (خ) _ التب-(ب) غالب ال (الف) عالب 76 فزل كے پہلے شعركو كہتے ہیں۔ (ه) رويف (ع) تاني (ب) مقطع (الف) مطلع 77. جس تقم مين مضوعيات كاتعريف بيان كالتي بواس كتي جي-- 21 (a) (٤) تصيده (الف) ح (ب) نعت ال 78 - خارش كيرائم بيلاتين-(و) کھیاں 13171 (3) (الت) مجمر (ب) چوې 79 حضرت الوبكر في خلف كراشد بن على كونسا فمبر تها_ (s) 1/2 (3) الف يبلا (ب) وورا 80. جلوت اورخلوت مي س كاخيال رينا عابي-(الف) فلق فداكا (ب) الي ذات كا (ج) الإاحباب ورج ذیل عبارت وغورے برحیس اور آخری دیے ہوئے موالوں کے جوابات دیں۔ حياتيات كالك عنجد وهلم ك طور يرمط لع كا آغاز اليهوي صدى ك آغاز يس بواريكن طب كى ايك شاخ ك طورياس كوار هواور جاليتوى و میں بونانی مفکرین کے زیائے میں بھی جانا اور پہچاہ جانا تھا۔ بونا ثیول کے بعدروقی آئے اور پھروہ بھی زوال کے اند جروں میں قوب کھے۔ اسلام كا مورن چيكا قو عنوم كويعرے في و ندكي في رسلمانوں كورياڑ علاقوں ميں برطرح كے علوم كى ترتی كے بے سال أو عش بونجى - ايك عرب سائنس دان الحاجز (متونی 868ق) اینے دور کا متاز ترین ماہرین حیاتیات تھا۔ عرب سلمانوں کے ملاور ترک اور ایرانی سلمانوں نے محق سائنس کی رقی کے لیے برے بوے کام کیے مسلمانوں کے بعد جب پور پین اقوام نظم کے میدان ٹی سیقت کی توانیدویں سری تک ظیا ہے۔ ر و ات اور جینیات میسے ضوعی شعبے پیدا ہو چکے تھے۔ اس کے بعدے حیاتیات کوایک الگ منمون کو میٹیت سے تعلیم کیاجائے لگا۔ (د) أيسوي مدى 81 ماتيات كاآغاز شي موا-(الف) الفاروي صدى (ب) اليوي صدى ٧ (ج) بيوى صدى 82. بنائوں كے احد آ ئور پھر زوال كاند يرول يكن ذوب كے۔ (e) - (e) (الف) قارى (ب) ايراني (ج) دوى ا 83 عرب مائنس وان الم عدود كامتازترين ابرحياتيات تفاد الم من المراجع الماري الم - 4281 (J) (الف) ابن البيام (ب) جابر بن حيال (ن) القاراني

×869						ت ، ول _	84. الجاجز كي وقا
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- mai							
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98 حرساتال کاعری بعال ے (الف) جلام ن (ب) بلاام ا (ق) جمل المهام (و) جمل التجابي 99 "على شاملان عآيا" ماشى بعيد كادر عبد عدب (الف) على كل شام لمان سے آيا ہوگا はしていないはんしゃ (一) でるしいはんけんかん (で) ではこいなりにしな (1) 100 التعبية جمله كي نشان دى كيمي (الف) آپُولاءورجانا ۽ (ب) واواكتا ۋېسورت وم ب (خ) كيايركان كابالي موكل ع؟ (د) مجوري ۽ مؤلاكري -101 بيخا زمرون كى يوشاك يبني بوئ تقيه زمر درمگ بوتا ب (ق) لِمَا لِمَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ال (الف) بكابر/ (ب) بكائيا 102. "حاضرين" كرامركي روسے ب がで (E) (الف) محمالم (ب) جع كمر 103 معن کے کالاے اسم کی اقسام ہیں: ₹ (E) (ب) عاد (الف) دوم 104 وواسم جو كي اوزار يا تقعيار كانام موكبلاتا ب (ق) المحكان (ب) الم ذات (الف) اسم صوت 105. بس اللم كي برينديل إلى معر عدول الحاهم كوكت إلى (ج) مدی (الف) مخس (ب) فزل 106. "الم معز" كانتاندى كيج (پ) وهولک باغچ ٧ (ع) دیمی درسی (الف) النامان 107. "كيات" ــــ: " (ج) علم فلكيات 成 (一) (الف) علم بياه كرى 108. "معنى إنا" كمعنى جي vajiji (8) (ب) پرتیزی کرد (الف) تعريف كرنا 109. توى زائے ش كل لفظ بين (ق) وليس رب) . ^تين

(ب) بلندی

(الف) دى

(الف) - ليستى ٧

110. "اوج" كامتنادب:

مدردة في مورد في المعالات فير 22,21,24 و 25،124 كروس جوايات في كري دب کادواتیا مینادی میشیت کی مال میں عام ی اور نزر شام ی کافنی اتسام اللم مؤزل انسیده مرید اور دیا کی وفیر بین و بسیاک نزی انسان کهانی نادل، دُراما الصحون آپ بِيْنَ اور سَرْ نامِ و فيم وشال ہوتے ہيں ۔اوپ کا بنیادی مقصد انسانوں کو دینی الموری آسود کی اور خوشی فراہم کرنا ہوتا ہے۔ ایک اور بسیا الركام يعتب كدوروز مرى على ورا في المراقات كالي ورك دريع عظوظ عادر ما حرك مورد مال والإلان على ول كارور والمر معافر على المورية و المعالية والمعالية والمورية والمعالية المعالى ا ادب کا مطالعد انسانوں کو جبال دنیا کے طالات و واقعات ہے آگا و کرنا ہے، وہی ان طالات سے بیق وے کر اصلاح اور بہتری کی صورت پیدا کرہ ے۔ اوپ کا مطالعات اور رے یل تیز کرنا عمداہ ہے۔ لیک ویر کفرق کواٹ کرتا ہے۔ مطاشرے کی انگلی برک اقتدار کو پر تحت میں عدد بنا ہے اور یہ يركها أسان كوزندكي ين يح رخ كي طرف راو تما كي يكن مدوديق ب-111. ادب كي تقى اقسام بنيادى دييت ك عال بين: (3) To (6) (الله) ایک (ب) ۱۱۷ 112 ادب كاكون كاقسام بنيادى هيست كي عال بين √ 501059 (i) (ج) مقالداور مضمولنا (الف) شاعر كادر الم (ب) العماوريز 113. تقم بغزل بقسيد واور مرثيه اقسام جين: (ق) خاری کر (۵) در او (الف) نثرکی (ب) مضمون کی 114 أفسانه، كما في مناول ، ؤراما مضمون اقسام بين : Sut (3) Sure (5) (الف) عثرگالا (ب) مضمون كي 115. الى عارت كاعوال ب (ب) ارب کی انجیت و فضیلت (د) ادب کا تعارف (الف) اوب كى بنيادى اقسام اوراس كوفواكد ٧ (3) II- (5) 116 "الرِّلْ" كا عني ب ちばる (。) イガジャ (で) ガシャ (一) (الف) تائيكا 117. "قرة في" كَنْ تُوكِيا كيا ب (الله) وليدين فبدالملك و (ب) عليمان بن فبدالملك (ع) عمر بن فبدالعريز كو ٧ (و) حبدالملك بن مروان كو 118. "سوناب بنايوليات"ان على من سوناك مرادي: (الف) نيدك حالت (ب) ايك في دهات ٧ (ق) بيدادي ك حالت (د) ايك كن دهات 119. " جا" قوالدكروے سے: (ب) ام (د) الم مغت لا J. (2) (الف) هل ا 120 "الكالمت" كالتي إن (الف) بمان بارو٧ (ب) شبت تبديلي (ع) بعردی (د) محت

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AMERICA IN

ENGLISH

SYNONYMS

precions Each of the following questions consists of a year printed in bold letters, followed by four 13. Admiration and words. Choose the lettered word that is (b) disregard respect nearly same in meaning to word printed in (d) flattery hate **NORTH RECEIPTS** 14 Adulterate: (a) to cook partially Able: to add water (a) Wise (b) intelligent smoke foods (C) Capable (d) good to poor the quality by adding Active another substance (A) STREET 15 (b) healthy Aggression (b) revenge ici ively (d) strengthen (a) attack (d) hard working HEZY! Accept. 16. Amalgamate (3) YES (b) expects (a) to crush (c) distress (d) doubt (b): separate Accumulate combine into uniform whole (a) to select (b) to collect (d) (c) to pile (d) to stock 17 Anxious (b) confident Achieve (a) careful (d) afraid all attain (b) detain (c) nervous (d) diveaway (c) waste 18. Apploay b) approval (a) evade Accumulate 6 (d) retre (c) request (b) to collect (a) to select Amogant 19 (d) to solve (c) to pile (b) autocratic (a) sheepish Ability (d) humble (c) docile (b) skill (a) failure 28 Astonish (d) scarce (b) disassociate (c) plenty (a) criticize (d) surprise 8 Absolute: (c) cheerful (b) conditional (a) complete Attempt 21 (d) discard (c) discharge (b) trick (a) trying (d) cooperate 9 Adequate (c) submit (b) rude Abrity (a) miser (d) strong (b) competence (a) capability (c) enough (d) failure (c) plenty Adhesive (b) sticky Barren (a) repulsive (b) generative (a) infertile (d) toughen (c) shrink (c) evacuate (d) earthly **Ancestors** Bias 24 (b) confused (a) companion (a) amiable (c) prejudiced (d) suitable (b) Forefathers Bold (c) next generation 25 (b) brave (a) thick (d) relatives (d) soldier (c) coward 12 Argument Circular 26 a) disagreement (a) around (b) trip (d) oscillation (b) adventure (c) round

(c) reconciliation (d) frustration

128 Educators Guide	
27. Crazy	44. Collapse
(a) mad (b) fond	(a) smash (b) match
(c) greedy (d) naughty	(c) plague (d) downfall
28. Clever	45. Convenient
(a) brave (b) bold	(a) difficult (b) shallow
(c) wise (d) smart 29. Conflict	(c) easy (d) scornful
	46 Critical
(a) gigantic (b) unfair (c) argument (d) incident	(a) corrupt (b) honest
(c) argument (d) incident 30. Circumstances	(c) disapproval (d) agraeable
(a) situation (b) enormous	47. Dispute
(c) complement (d) juvenile	(a) disclose
31. Companion	(b) Disagreement
(a) energetic (b) partner	(c) influence
(c) steady (d)	(d) expel
32. Conscious	48. Decline
(a) aware (b) virtuous	(a) ridicule (b) reduce
(c) partial (d) gentle	(c) increase (d) purify
33. Cautious	49. Determine
(a) vigilant (b) traditional	(a) deny (b) influence
(c) clogged (d) reliable	(c) establish (d) commend
34 Celebrated	50. Disloge
(a) function (b) cleared (c) famous (d) potentials	(a) knockdown (b) defence
(c) famous (d) notorious 35. Collapse	(c) condemn (d) distress
1944 C 1960 C 10 C	51 Decay
(c) match (d) plague	(a) deterioration (b) insecurity
36. Collision	(c) elegance (d) dispute
(a) conflict (b) abatement	52. Delete
(C) association (d) agreement	(a) to register (b) to include
37. Compile	(v) to remove (d) to translate
(a) to analyze (b) enclose	- Piogriosis
(c) collect (d) complaint	an illnear
49/11033	(b) prophecy (c) plan
(a) admit (b) own (c) concede (d) refute	(d) likeness
(C) concede (d) refute 39. Culprit	54. Dictate
(a) cruel person	(a) delusion
(b) one who argues	(b) learned treaties
(c) victim (d) offender	(v) guiding principle
40 Curtail	(V) dist statement
AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS	UStress
ATT STATE	(a) agony (b) harass
(c) scold (d) praise 41 Comprehend	(c) distract (d) delirium
	(a) killer
(a) look after (b) reject	(b) taking away
(c) to understand (d) separate	(c) poisonous
12. Concentration	(d) to draw off by degrees 57. Decade
(a) identification (b) attention	57. Decade of by degrees
(c) dejection (d) anger	(a) ten years
	(b) ten weeks
3 Confess (b) admit	(c) hundred year
(8) 50000	(d) thousand year
(c) oppose (d) arrest	the contraction year

(a) understandable (b) graceful (c) competent (d) readable (e) crafty (d) readable (e) crafty (f) crafty (g) c	58			
(a) reduce (b) fade away (c) stylish (d) active (d) precise (a) increase (d) complete (e) complete (f) complete (g) concession (g) conceal (g) stubborn (g) conceal (g		(a) anxious		Seattle of the state of the sta
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60 Deplete (d) precise (a) agilate (b) boycot (c) complete (d) reduce (a) stubborn (c) increase (d) freduce (a) accidate (b) enhance (c) allow (d) reture (c) increase (d) frendly (e) accidate (b) enhance (e) allow (d) reture (e) allow (e) allow (e) allow (e) to be naughty (e) to be enaughty (e) to be angry (d) to be happy (e) to forgree (d) to punish (e) to sold (e) to forgree (d) to punish (e) to sold (e) to forgree (d) to punish (e) to sold (e) to forgree (d) dispust (e) precise (d) dispust (e) dispensible (d) strange (e) precise (d) dispust (e) dispensible (d) strange (e) dispensible (d) strange (e) dispensible (d) strange (e) precise (d) reture (e) promote (d) incite (e) dispensible (d) strange (e) dispensible (d) strange (e) precise (d) reture (e) promote (d) incite (e) promote (d) incite (e) promote (e) doubt (e) competent (e) graceful (e) doubt (e) courif (d) gasp (e) crafty (d) diever (e) carriery (d) pressant si (e) praceful (e) pr		(a) raction		(c) stylish (c) cold
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62 Disclose (a) conceal (b) love (c) reveal (d) resolve (a) insecurity (e) elegance (d) dispute (e) agony (d) hungry (e) agony (d) hungry (e) elegance (d) dispute (e) agony (f) hungry (f) elegance (g) distract (g) agony (g) hungry (g) contailengeable (g) afair (g) contailengeable (g) obstruction (g) gloomy (g) dangerous situation (g) gloomy (g) deservices ary (g) obstruction (g) gloomy (g) deservices ary (g) to be anughty (g) to bearughty (g) to be anughty (g) to bevery good (b) to beaughty (g) to bring to persues (a) to broperse (d) desciose (d) desciose (e) proces (a) to forgree (a			77	
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(c) amuse (d) abuse (b) to bring down (c) to disperse (d) to disperse (d) to disallow		(b) ridicule	100	(a) to bring together
3. Efficient (b) competent (d) to disperse (d) to disallow		(d) abuse		(b) to bring down
(a) Important (b) competent (d) to disallow		(c) alliuse		(c) to disperse
(a) Important (b) compute (c) to disaster	3	Efficient (b) competent		(d) to disallow
(d) anxious	1 1	(a) Important (b) comp		(0) 10 diseases
(c) careless		(c) careless (d) anxious		

	Educators Guide		400	Nice , m kind
130	Contract		100.	
90.	Grasp (a) understand (o catch		(a) pleasant (c) good (d) soft
	(a) understand (a)	d) grip	107	A ST
444	Guidance		Towns.	(b) derect
91	A Milan	(b) strife		(a) idea (c) argument (d) charming
	(c) introduce	(d) soothe	108	Ch
44			100.	(D) Diave
92		(b) hardship		(c) follow order (d) decisive
	(c) faimess	(d) recompense	den't	O al
93	Guilty	tested.	109.	Oval (a) working (b) verbal (a) cast
	(a) done something	ng legal		(c) shaped like an egg (d) cast
			1.00	(c) snapeo into
	(c) done somethin	og mening mega-	110	Profession (a) job (b) ownership
				(a) job
94	Gain			(c) hobby (d) conflict
-	(a) control	(b) slowdown	111.	Possession
	(c) clever	(d) obtain		(a) owning something
95.	Arman and			(b) concentration
901	(a) harness (l	b) annoy		(c) displeasure (d) argument
	(c) Involve (i	d) injure	112	
96	Harvest	OF THE PARTY OF	116	(a) hopeless (b) careless
		(b) irrigate crops		
	(c) cutting graps			15/ 17/25
97	Humanity		113	Pause
		(b) people		(a) abandon (b) break
		(d) connection		(c) connect (d) continue
	(c) desire	(d) connection	114	(a) disinfect (b) soil
	Inspect			(a) disinfect (b) soil
	(a) dispute	(b) look closely	77.54	(c) infect (d) pretty
	(c) disgrace	(d) harass	115	Precise
99.	Innovative	with the con-		(a) exact (b) usually
100	(a) destructive	(b) creative		(c) occasionally (d) monthly
50	(c) miser	(d) squanderer	116	Previous
	Leisure			(a) prior (b) change
	(a) busy	(b) enjoy		(c) future (d) surprise
	(c) flexible	(d) heautiful	117	7. Protect
	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P	(d) beautiful		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
	Luxury	HAVE BEEFFE IN	1 14	
	a) distress	(b) comfort	440	
	c) lively		130	B. Rebate
102 1	Ment			(a) argument (b) partial refund
-	a) strength	(b) failure	110000	(c) bet (d) payment of a debt
(c) diminish	(d) enlarge	719	Reckless
	fonster			(a) unlimited (b) stubborn
	a) beautiful			(c) rash (d) ashamed
		(b) ugly	120	O. Reliance
) graceful	(d) dwarf		(a) resent (b) dependence
	oral			(c) to give away (d) renunciation
la	defusion	(b) rude	12	
	ethical	(d) unethical	10	
		MANDE ENTRY OF SAL		(a) costly (b) wealthy
Ne	at		400	(c) money (d) landlord
7 5750				
	tidy	(b) untidy (d) clean	1.46.4	2 Reputation (b) authority

	(c) strength (d) Opinion of peop Rival			
123	Rival	le about sometime.	139 Lack	Synonyms 131
	(a) friend		(a) silent	
	(a) helpful	(b) competitor	(q) efficient	(b) deficiency
124	Rewarding	(d) accomplish	140. Reason	(d) surplus
	(a) worth doing		(a) pressure	Orl annual
	(c) stubborn	(b) distressing	(c) hall	(b) debate
125	Scarce	(d) shallow	141, Progress	(d) argue
	(a) frequent (b)) limited	(a) proceed	(b) advance
470	(0) illegible	(c) surge	(d) active
126	Citipio	STHE OWEN MAN		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN
	(a) hard (c) rough	(b) local (d) easy	(a) release	(b) confess
197	Strong	(d) easy	(c) reveal	(d) unfold
1			A THINK SOOM AND SO AL	NSWERS
	(a) powerful (c) tight	(b) tough	1 6 2 6	3 a 4 c
128	Silly	(d) stretched	5.a 6.c	7 b 6, s
120	(a) wise		8. c 10. b	11 b 12 8
	(c) clever	(b) foolish	13. a 14. d	15 a 16.0
129	WAS TO SEE THE SECOND S	(d) lazy	17 c 18 c	19 b 20 d 23 a 24 c
120	(a) busy	The second second	25 b 26 c	27 a 25 d
	(c) unhappy	(b) afraid (d) quiet	29. с 30. а	31 b 32 a
130			33 a 34 c	35 a 35 a
1300	(a) useless	(b) important	31.0 30.0	39 d 40 a
	(c) crucial	(d) familiar	41 c 42 b	43. b 44.0 47. b 48. B
404	Smash	(u) idilinat	45 c 45 c 49 c 50 a	51 a 52 c
131	T-001/00/07/07	(b) slide	53. a 54. c	55. a 60 d
	(a) break	(d) disgrace	57. a 58 b	59 a 60 d
	(c) harder	(m) magnaco	51. c 82. c	63 b 64 c
132		(b) aggressor	65 a 68 d	67 d 88 c
	(a) unknown	(d) acquaintance	69 c 70 a	70 -
	(c) enemy	(D) acquaintende	73. b 74. c	90 5
133		(b) a belief	77. a 78. a 81. a 82. a	64 6
	(a) validate	(D) a penci	85 d 88 (00 A
	(c) stubborn	(d) harmful	89 a 90	
134	The second of	as permanent	02 h 98	The state of the s
1000	(a) short lasting	(D) bettyping	97. 6 98	
	(c) volatile	(d) stable	101 b 102	108 5
	No.		105. a 106.	112 0
135		(b) deep		9 118 8
	(a) open	(d) broad	113 b. 114	► 119 c 120 b
	(c) airy		1000	4 123 b 124 B
136	Wrap	(b) yield	121, 0	d 127 a 128 b
	(a) cover	(d) naked		b 131. B 132. 8
	(c) quick			a 135 d 136 a
137	Whispers .	(b) shout	109117	
100	(a) murmur	01005 0	444 h 1994	g/e
	(c) snari			
	(C) Silver	(b) surplus		
138	Excess	(b) surprise		
	(a) subsequent	(d) reach		
	(c) accede			

ANTONYMS

What are Antonyms?

A word which is opposite in meaning to the given word is called its Antonym.

Example: The antonym of 'Autonomy' would be 'Dependence'.

TYPE 1: CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANTONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD

In this type of questions, generally a word is given, followed by four or five alternatives. The candidate is required to choose the word which is nearest to the opposite in meaning of the

Example: Choose the correct antonym of the given word:

Pedantic (b) Implicit (c) Explicit

Solution: 'Obscure' means 'secret' So, the antonym would be 'Explicit.'

OBSCURE

(a)

8

Hence, the answer is (c). ABSORB (a) logest (b) Imbibe (o) Exude (d) Digest ACCELERATE (a) Creep (b) Drag (c) Lag (d) Move slowly ADDITION (a) Multiplication (b) Subtraction (c) Enumeration (d) Division ADVANCE (a) Retreat (b) Restrain (c) Withhold (d) Defend ALIVE (a) Passive (b) Dead (c) Asleep (d) Drowsy ANCESTORS (a) Supporters (b) Disciples (c) Followers (d) Descendants **APPOINTMENT** (a) Disappointment (b) Suspension (c) Dismissal (d) Discharge ARRANGE (a) Organize (b) Dishevel (c) Aggravate (d) Exasperate

ARTIFICIAL (a) Solid (b) Truthful (c) Authentic (d) Natural 10 ATTRACT (a) Repulse (b) Reject (c) Repel (d) Distract 11. BASE (a) Roof (b) Height (c) Top (d) Climax 12 BEAUTIFUL (a) Ugly (b) Dark (c) Rough (d) Dirty 13 BRAVE (a) Intrepid (b) Brandish (c) Timid (d) Gallant 14. BRILLIANT (a) Dusty (b) Dull (a) Dumb (d) Dud 15. BURY (a) Examine (b) Open (c) Disinter (d) Dig 16. CHALLENGE (a) Admire (b) Accept

(c) Favour (d) Praise

(d) Obnoxious

17	CHOICE		Antonyms 133
	(a) Refusal (c) Harm	(b) Dilemma	32. FLEVIDLE
18.	CLARITY	(d) Approval	(a) Brittle (b) Rigid
	(a) Evansura		(c) Harg (d) Solid
	(c) Confinite	(b) Candour	33. FRIEND
19	CONCEAL	(d) Reserve	(s) Rivat (b) Acquaintance
	(a) Unfold		(c) Foe (d) Competitor 34 GATHER
	rel Dana	(b) Reveal A Table	La
20	CONFESS	(d) Discover	(c) Scatter (d) Spand
	(a) Deny	Very and a second second	35 HAPPINESS
	(c) Contest	(b) Refuse	(a) Contentment (b) Grief
21.		(d) Contend	(c) Renunciation (d) Beatifude
-1-	(a) Diffident	COURSESSE (a)	36 HATE
		(b) Timid	(a) Admire (b) Abhor
22	(c) Reserved	(d) Shy	(c) Concern (d) Loathe
22	CONSOLIDATE		37. HESITATE
	(a) Isolate	(b) Weaken	(a) Proud (b) Confident
	(c) Divide	(d) Identify	(c) Certain (d) Reluctant
23	DEAR		36. FOMBLE
	(a) Cheap	(b) Warthless	(a) Dominant (b) Proud (c) Despotic (d) Pompous
	(c) Free	(d) Priceless	39. IGNORE
24	DEEP	4110Q 40	(a) Support (b) Favour
	(a) Elementary	(b) Superficial	(c) Redress (d) Accept
	(c) Shallow	(d) Perfunctory	40 IMMEDIATE
25.	HELAN HOUSE IN	part of	(a) Delayed (b) Gradual
350	(a) Claim	(b) Exact ASSUE IS	(c) Leisurely (d) Slow
	/e) Illude	(d) Ouicken	A1 IMPROVE
- Am	The same than the party of the N. P.	THE PRODUCT OF THE PARTY OF THE	(a) Infuse (b) Defuse
26.	DESTRUT	(b) Make TRATE ST	(c) Induce (d) Deteriorate
	(a) Invent	(d) Create	
	(c) Produce		42 INNOCENCE
27	DISCOUNT	(b) Premium	(a) Crime (b) Mischiel
	(a) Interest	(d) Concession	Coult (d) Sin
	(c) Profit	(a) Concession	. INTEV
20	EMBRACE	(b) Harm	Di Muliana
20	(a) Suspect	(b) Harm (d) Hurt	(a) Accuse (d) Vindicate
	(a) Suspect	(d) Hurt	
	(c) Reject	A magnet E	(D) Kener
28	ENOUGH	(b) Scarce	(d) Animate
		(M) LEG9+	THE PARTY EDGE
	(c) Deficit	(d) Less	45. KNOWLEDGE (b) Hitteracy (d) Backwardness
30	-07 A DI 15H	(b) Uproot	(a) Ignorance (d) Backwardness
30	(a) Disrupt	(b) Uproot (d) Negate	(c) Poolishness (d) Backwall (d)
	Carrode	(9) 1408	46 LEAP (b) Sink
	(c) College	(b) Story	(a) Plunge (b) Sink (d) Fall
31	FACT	(b) Story	(c) immerse (d) Fair
	(a) Fable	(d) Fiction	(c) Marie (d)
	(a) Husion	The state of the s	

(c) Illusion

124	Educators Guido	1000224	1	-	c) Cautious	(d) 1	ntelligent
47	LEND	(C.) Physical			REJECT	CHA - 2	Accept
	(a) Hire	(b) Pawn		-	a) Agree		Adopt
	(c) Cheat	(a) Borrow			c) Embrace	(0)	Juop.
48	LOSE	(b) Gain			RESCUE	285.3	Naver
	(a) Collect	(d) Restore			(a) Extricate		Desert
	(c) Obtain	(d) Hestore			(c) Bind	(4)	
49		ALL CALIFORNIE			RETAIN	140	Renounce
	(a) Rebellious	(b) Courageous			(a) Reject	2000	Eject
	(c) Faithful	(d) Friendly			(c) Spare	(0)	cleci
50	LUXURY	Ith Taxashaar		66	REVENGE	100	-
	(a) Sadness	(b) Treachery			(a) Recompense		Excuse
	(c) Duplicity	(d) Austerity			(c) Reparation	(d)	Repartee
51.		(b) Dissiple			REWARD		
	(a) Induce	(b) Diminish			(a) Demotion	(b)	Forfeiture
	(c) Destroy	(d) Shrink			(c) Penalty	(d)	Retribution
52	MANAGE	100			SHALLOW		
	(a) Direct	(b) Avail		00.		(b)	Hidden
	(c) Bungle	(d) Wild			(a) High		Hollow
53				-04	(c) Deep	(0)	
	(a) Heavy	(b) Tall		69	SHAME	127	Evelt
	(c) Major	(d) Big			(a) Giority	-	Exalt
54	NEAT				(c) Dignify	(a)	Enshrine
	(a) Sloppy	(b) Fragrant		70.	SMOOTH		
	(c) Spruce	(d) Prodigat			(a) Ugly	(b)	Awkward
55.	OFFER				(c) Hard	(d)	Rough
	(a) Beg	(b) Borrow		71.	SPREAD		
	(c) Snatch	(d) Request			(a) Subdue	(b)	Repress
56	OFTEN	SVOPPMA			(c) Suppress	(d)	Contract
3550	(a) Never	(b) Seldom		72	START	1977	THE PARTY OF THE P
	(c) Always	(d) Frequent		11000	(a) Cinca	(5)	Shut
24		10) Liedanii			STATE OF THE PARTY	1955	
57	PANIC	the tradifference		70	(c) End	(a)	Finish
	(a) Alarm	(b) Indifference		13.	STEAL		
	(c) Serenity	(d) Cautiousness			(a) Resist	(b)	Desist
58.	PREVENT				(c) Refrain	(d)	Restore
	(a) Excite	(b) Support		74.	SYMPATHY	6 0	
	(c) Invite	(d) Incite			(a) Enmity	(6	Cruelty
59.	PRIDE				(c) Abhorrence) Apathy
900	(a) Humility	(b) Shame		75	TERRIBLE	00) obenity
	(c) Humbleness	(d) Debasement			(a) Horrible	1	a lagrange and the lagrange at
		(a) Dengsoment) Awesome
	PROBLEM	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT			(c) Delightful	(d) Hideous
	(a) Reply	(b) Solution		76.	TRAGEDY		
	(c) Answer	(d) Resolution			(a) Humorous	(b) Comedy
1	REAR	and the section			(c) Romance) Calamity
31	(a) Front	(b) Foreground		77	TRANSPARENT		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
	(c) Forehead	(d) Forward			(a) Coloured		Children
	RECKLESS	Maria Carlo			(c) Opaque) Childlike
		(b) Negligent			(c) Obaque	(0) Imminent
6.4	(a) Diligent	(b) negligen					

-								
78							A	ntonyms 1:
	(a) Country-made	(b)	Pastoral	91	OMIT			monymus 1
-20	(c) Provincial VALUABLE	(d)	Rural V 3		(a) mser	1	Own Colors	
79	(a) Inferior			PASSIN	(c) reca		(b) regre (d) rub	
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	(b)	Invaluable	92	PROSPI	RITY	197 100	
Contract Con	(c) Lowly VIOLENT	(d)	Worthless		(a) pear	DB DB	(b) happ	iness
80	(a) Tame			Self-morthway	(c) adv	ersity	(d)	
	(c) Gentle	(p)	Humble	93.		EDGE		
	WONDER	(d)	Harmless		(a)		(b)	
81.				ettinchi a sai	(c)		(d) igno	rance
	(a) Stock	(b)	Amusement	94.	MISER			
	(c) Expectation	(d)	Surprise		(a) gen		(b) jeal	
82	AWAKE				(c) cle	/er	(d) ger	tie
	(a) actor	(b)				AN	SWERS	
	(c) asleep	(d)	late				Hill	10200
83.	ATIRE				1, 0		3. b	4. 3
	(a) dead	(b)	active		5. 0	6 d	7 c	8 b
	(c) covered	(d)	fast		9. d	10 C	11. C	12. a .
84	CHEAP				13. c	14. b	15 c	20. a
	(a) easy	(b)	dear	MR DOVE SIN	21. a	18 c	19. b 23. a	24 C
	(c) light		heavy out of		25 d	26. a	27. b	28 c
35	ANCIENT		TENSEWISE	NE VOICE O		30. b	31 d	32. b
CC.	(a) obsolete	(b)	useless		33. c	34. c	35. b	36 a
	(c) modern		old	(331)	37. 0	38. b	39. c	40. d
00	BRAVE	EVA.T			41. d	42. 0	43. a	44. d
36.		(6)	clever		45. a	46. a	47 d	48. 6
	(a) coward		aggressive			50 d	51. b	52. c
	(c) naughty	(0)			49. a	54, a	55. d	56. b
17	BETTER	51 15h	Discount(Q		53. a	58. b	59 a	60, d
	(a) calm		worse		57. c		63 b	64. d
	(c) hurried	(d)	smart		61. a	62. c	67 C	68. c
8.	EXPOSE				65. c	66. b		72. d
	(a) import	(b)	сопсеа		69. b	70. d	71. d	76 b
		(d)	elevate		73. d	74. b	75. C	
	(c) disclose	100			77. C	78. d	79. a	80. C
	INNOCENT	a DE	armodent		81. C	82. C	83. a	84. b
	(a) angry	(D)	arrogant		85. C	86 a	87. b	88. b
	(c) friendly	(0)	clever		89. d	90.0	91. a	92.
	GLOOMY				93. d	94, 8		
		(b)	colourful					
	(a) sad	(d)	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH					
	(c) cheerful	1						

ACTIVE PASSIVE VOICE

WHAT IS VOICE?

A Voice is a form of a vero showing whether the 'subject' of a sentence does something (some

action) or some action has been done to it.

Explanation:

In Active voice sentences, the subject performs the action expressed by the verb e.g.

Wordsworth wrote-To 'Cuckoo'.

Shakespaare Wrote 'King Lear'

I Play Hockey

In these sentences the subjects. Wordsworth, Shakespeare and 'T Perform Some action, Hence their verbs are in the Active Vice.

By contrast, in the case of passive voice Sentences, the subject, exercises the action expressed by the verb e.g.

The boys are taught how to write.

Hockey is played by us.

A letter being written by him.

in the above sentences the subjects 'the boy', 'Hockey' and 'A letter' are acted upon i.e., they remain inactive (or passive) hence their verbs are said to be in the passive voice.

ACTIVE/PASSIVE VOICE (TENSEWISE):

- 1.(1) Past Indefinite Tense.
 - (a) He wrote a letter (A)
 - (b) A letter was written by him (p)
- Past Continuous Tense.
 - (a) He was writing a letter (A)
 - A letter was being written by him (p.)
- (iii) Past Perfect Tense.
 - He had written a letter (A) (a)
 - A letter had been written by him (p)
- 2.(1) Present Indefinite Tense.
 - I write a letter (A)
 - A letter is written by me (p)
- Present Continuous Tense. (iii)
 - (a) He is writing letter (A)
 - (b) A letter is being written by him (p) Present Perfect Tense.
 - - (a) He has written a letter (A)
 - (b) A letter has been written by him (p)
- 3.(1) Future Indefinite Tense.

(111)

- I shall write a letter (A) (a)
- A letter shall be written by me (p) (b)
- Future Continuous Tense. (ii)
 - I shall be writing a letter (A)
 - A letter shall be being written by me (b)

- Future Perfect Tense.
 - I shall have written a letter (A)
 - A letter shall have been written by (b) me (p)

Directions: In this part an active voice sentence is given. The candidate is to find out its correct passive voice sentence out of the four choices a, b, c, and d given below every active voice sentence.

- Some boys were helping the wounded man.
 - The wounded man is helped by few boys.
 - The wounded man was being helped (b) by some boys.
 - Some boys helped the wounded man. (C)
 - The wounded man were helped by (d) some boys.
- 2. He will finish the work in a fortnight.
 - The work will be finished by him in a (b)
 - In a fortnight he will finish the work. (c)
 - The work will have to be finished in a fortnight by him.
 - The work must be finished by him in a (d)

- Why did your brother write such a letter (a) Why is such a letter written by your
 - Why had your brother written such a
 - Why was such a letter written by your
 - Why should such a letter be written by (d)
- I have been invited to the party.

 - Someone has invited me to the party Someone had invited me to party. (b)
 - To a party I had been invited.
 - (d)
- I am being invited to the party 5. The Romans expected to conquer Egypt.
 - It was expected by the Romans that they will conquer Egypt.
 - It was expected by the Romans that (b) they would conquer Egypt.
 - Egypt will be conquered the Romans (C) hoped.
 - Romans thought that they would easily conquer Egypt.
- Some one has picked my pocket.
 - My pocket has been picked. (a)
 - (b) Any body picked my pocket.
 - (c) My pocket is being picked.
 - (d) My pocket had been picked by some
- Circumstances will oblige me to go.
- (a) I shall be obliged to go.
 - (b) I shall have to be obliged to go.
 - (c) I shall not go except if circumstances oblige me to go.
 - I shall go if circumstances oblige me to go.
- They showed the visitors the historical 8. monuments of Lahore.
 - shown the be. will The visitors (a) historical monuments of Lahore
 - The visitors were shown the historical (b) monuments of Lahore,
 - The historical monuments had been (c)
 - shown to the visitors be shown the The visitors would historical monuments of Lahora. (d)
- Students have elected him secretary of the
 - He is a elected secretary of the union. Union. (a)
 - He is being elected secretary of the
 - He has been elected secretary of the

- (d) He had been elected secretary of the
- 10. They fought a battle in the plain of Panipat
 - (a) A battle was fought in the plain of Panipat
 - (b) A battle is fought in the plain of Panipat...
 - (c) In the plain of Panipat they fight a battle.
- (d) A battle had fought in plain of Panipat. 11 People say that honesty is the best policy but they seldom act upon it.
 - (a) It is said that honesty is the best policy but that is seldom acted upon
 - Honesty is said to be the best policy but it is seldom acted upon.
 - (c) Honesty is that best policy which is seldom acted upon.
 - (d) It is said the honesty was best policy which was seldom acted upon.
- People say that democracy is a better form of Government.
 - Democracy is a better form of Government people say.
 - (b) According to people democracy is a better form of government
 - (c) Democracy is said to be a better form of government
 - (d) Democracy is a better form of Government
 - 13. Do not disturb him for nothing.
 - Let not he be disturbed for nothing (a)
 - He is not to be disturbed for nothing. (b)
 - Nobody should disturb him for nothing
 - We should not disturb him for nothing.
 - I killed a snake with a stone in my dream last night
 - With a stone in my dream I killed a (a) snake last night.
 - A snake was killed by me with a stone in my dream last night.
 - A snake is killed by I with a stone in (c) my dream tast night.
 - In my dream last night a snake was (d) killed by me with a stone.
 - How many letters have you written since the beginning of the month
 - How many letters have been written by you since the beginning of the
 - How many letters did you write since (b) the beginning of the month.

- (c) How many letters do you think you have written since the beginning of the
- How many letters are being written by you since beginning of the month
- 16 The teacher had given the boys a quiz before i entered the class.
 - (a) The boys had been given a quiz by the teacher before I entered the class.
 - A quiz was given by the teacher to the boys before I entered the class
 - The teacher has given a quiz to the (0) boys before I entered the class.
 - (d) The boys are been given a quiz by the teacher before entered the class.
- They will have finished their work by ten
 - By ten they have finished their work. (a)
 - Their work will have been finished by them by ten
 - By ten they must have finished the work.
 - Their work will have finished by them by ten.
- Heavy rainfall damaged the crops.
 - (a) The crops are damaged by heavy rainfall.
 - (b) Crop were damaged by heavy rainfall.
 - Heavy rainfall damages the crops.
 - (d) Crop is damaged by heavy rain fall.
- I shall write a letter
 - A letter shall be written by me
 - (b) A letter will have written by me.
 - (C) A letter is being written by me.
 - (d) A letter is to be written by me.
- She recites the Holy Qur'an daily.
 - The Holy Qur'an will be recited by her
 - The Holy Qur'an should be recited by (b) her daily.
 - The Holy Qur'an is recited by her caily
- She used to recite Holy Qur'an daily. Who writes a letter to you every month?
 - By whom is a letter written to you every month?
 - (b) Who had been writing a letter to you every month?
 - (c) By whom you used to get written letter every month?
 - (d) By whom a letter has been written to you every month?

- Why do the children make a noise?
 - (a) Why is a noise made by the children? Why was a noise made by the
 - children?
 - Why has been a noise made by the (c) enildren?
 - Why the children used to make the noise? (d)
- Who rings the bell?
 - By whom has the bell ring? (a)
 - By whom the bell ring? (b)
 - By whom did the bell ring? (c)
 - By whom is bell ring? (d)
- How did he obtain good marks in English? 24
 - How were good marks obtained by him in English?
 - How good marks have been obtained (b) by him in English?
 - How good marks could be obtained by him in English?
 - How good marks are obtained by him in English?
- Why did you discourage them? 25
 - Why they are being discouraged by you? I do and to to to white
 - (b) Why you discouraged them?
 - Why were they discouraged by you?
 - (d) Why they have been discouraged by vou?
- 26. The police will soon arrest the murderer.
 - The murder will be arrested soon by the police
 - (b) The murderer will have arrested by the police soon.
 - The murderer must soon be arrested by the police.
 - The murderer is to be arrested soon (d) by the police.
- 27 Boys will have played cricket before the sunsets.
 - (a) Cricket must be played before the sunset by the boys.
 - (b) Cricket can be played by the boys before the sunsets.
 - (C) Cricket will have been played by boys before the sunsets.
 - (d) Cricket will have to be played by the boys before sunsets.
- He wan't have bought books before I meet
 - (a) Book won't have been bought by him before I meet him.

Active Passive Voice 139

- (b) Book shall not be bought by him
 - (c) Book won't be bought by him before I
- (d) He should not buy books before I
- Men all over the world love money 29
 - All over the world men loved money (b)
 - Money is loved all over the world
 - Money is has been loved all over the
 - Money should be loved by men all (d)
- All had given him a present. 30
 - He had gotten a present from Ali
 - He had been given present by Ali (b)
 - Present has been given by Ali to him. (c)
 - He got a present from All (d)
- We are playing cricket
 - Cricket is what we are playing (a)
 - Cricket is being played by us. (b)
 - Cricket is always played by us. (c)
 - Cricket has been played by us. (d)
- We play hockey in the afternoon. 32.
 - Hockey is what we play in the afternoon
 - Hockey is played us in (b) afternoon:
 - We generally play hockey in the (c) afternoon.
 - Hockey is to be played by us in the (d) afternoon.
- Hassan will write the letter. 33.
 - The letter will be written by Hassan, (a)
 - The letter is being written by Hassan. (b)
 - The letter would be written by Hassan. (C)
 - The letter will have to be written by (d) Hassan.
- The doctor was examining him
 - He was being examined by the doctor (a)
 - He had been examined by the doctor. (b)
- He has been examined by the doctor (c)
 - He was already been examined by the (d) doctor
- He has seen this picture.

(d)

- This picture has already been seen by
- This picture is being seen by him (b)
- This picture has been seen by him This picture had been seen by him.

- 36. We shall inform you tomorrow
 - You shall be informed by us tomorrow.
 - (b) Tomorrow you shall be informed by
 - You should be informed by ustomorrow
 - (0) You are to be informed tomorrow by
- The masson is building the wall.
 - (a) The wall is built by the masson.
 - The wall is going to be built by masson.
 - The wall is being built by the masson.
 - The wall is going to be built by masson some time.
- 3B. People speak English all over the world.
 - All over the world English is spoken
 - (b) English is spoken all over the world
 - Do people speak English all over the world
 - (d) People do speak English all over the world
- All his friends laughed at him
 - He is laughed at by all his friends
 - He is being laughed at by all his (D) friends.
 - (c) He was laughed at by all his friends
 - is he laughed at by all his friends?
- 40 Will the people accept your explanation?
 - Is your explanation being accepted by the people?
 - (b) Can your explanation be accepted by the people?
- (c) Will your explanation be accepted by the people?
- Will the people not accept your (d) explanation?
- 41. The police arrested the kidnapper last night.
 - The kidnapper was arrested by the (a) police last night.
 - The kidnapper had been arrested by (b) the police last night.
 - The police has arrested the kidnapper last night.
 - The police had arrested the kidnapper (d) last night.
 - Heat dissolves ice into water
- ice will be dissolved into water by 42 (a)
 - Ice was dissolved into water by heat.
 - Ice is dissolved into water by heat. (b) (c)

- Ice has been dissolved into water by heat
- Who is bothering you
 - By whom are you bothered? (3)
 - By whom are you being bothered? (b)
 - By whom were you being bothered? By whom will you be bothered?
- (a) It is time to start the match
 - Let the match be started in time.
 - It is time for the match to be started.
 - (b) It was time for the match to be started
 - The match should be started in time. (d)
- The residents celebrated the independence day
 - Independence Day (8) celebrated by the residents.
 - The Independence Day is celebrated (0) by the residents.
 - (c) Celebration of Independence Day was done by the residents.
 - The Independence Day has been (d) celebrated by the residents.
- People claim to have seen the suspect in several cities,
 - The suspect was seen by people in (8) several cities.
 - The suspect is claimed to have been (b) seen in several cities
 - The suspect has seen the people in several cities.
- (d) The suspect is being seen in several cities by the people.
- 47. I saw him leaving the house.
- (a) He was seen to be leaving the house by me.
 - Leaving the house he was seen by
 - He was seen leaving the house by
 - He had been seen leaving the house (d)
- We hope that we shall win the match.
 - The match is hoped to be won. (a)
 - Winning the match is hoped by us (b)
 - Match winning is our hope.
 - It is hoped that the match will be won by us
- Aizaz will write a letter. 49.
 - (a) Will the letter be written by Aizaz.
 - The letter will be written by Aizaz. (b)
 - The letter is to be written by Aizaz (c)
 - The letter will have to be written by Aizaz.

- Some body will give you a helping hand A helping hand will be given to you 50
 - (8) Will you be given a helping hand
 - (b) You will be given a helping hand
 - (C) A helping hand you will be given
- They will show you the new building (d)
- 51. You will be shown the new building by (a) them
 - The new building they will show you (b)
 - Will you be shown the new building by them.
 - You will have to be shown the new building by him
- government refused to give him The 62. passport
 - He was refused to be given a passpon by the government.
 - Passport was refused to be given by (b) the government.
 - To give him the passport the (c) government refused.
 - He has been refused to be given a (d) passport by the government.
- They have given him a thorough beating 53
 - He has been given a thorough beating.
 - been given a thorough (b) Has he beating.
 - He had been given a thorough beating
 - (d) He was given a thorough beating
- 54 The children were flying kites.
 - The kits had been flown by the (a) children.
 - (b) The kites were being flown by the children
 - By the children the kits were flown.
 - (d) The kites are to be flown by the children
- 55 He will not have read this novel by the time you come.
 - This novel will not have been read by him by the time you come.
 - (b) This novel shall not be read by him by the time you come.
 - Will he have read this novel by the time you come.
 - (0) This novel might not have been read by him by the time you come.
- Will the peon have locked the door? 56
 - Would the door had been locked by the peon?
 - Will the door have been locked by the peon?

- will the door been locked by the
- Does the door been locked by the (d)
- He will have used unfair means in the
 - Unfair means will have been used by him in the examination.
 - (b) Unfair means must have been used by him in the examination.
 - (c) Will untair means have been used by him in the examination.
 - (d) Unfair means might have been used by him in the examination
- 58 Will they have chosen you their captain?
- Well you had been chosen their captain by them?
- Will you have been chosen their captain by them?
 - You will have been chosen their captain by them.
 - Will you be chosen their captain by (d) them? Consent and Mountain
- 59. Aslam who is my friend killed a snake.
 - (a) Who is my friend Aslam killed a snake.
 - A snake is killed by Aslam who is my (b) friend.
 - A snake was killed by Aslam who is my friend
 - My friend who is Aslam killed a snake
- No one has ever deceived me before 60. (a) I am never been deceived before
 - I have never been deceived before
 - (c) Have I never been deceived before
 - I had never been deceived before
- 61. One can not gather grapes from thistles
 - (a) Grapes cannot be gathered from
 - (b) Can grapes be gathered from thisties?
 - Grapes will not be gathered from thisties
 - Grapes could not be gathered by one person from thistles
- The students did not see the film. 62
 - The film, the students did not see (a)
 - The film was not seen by the students (b)
 - The film is not been seen by the students.

- Active Passive Voice 141 (d) The film has not been seen by the
- students. They are celebrating the Independence Day
 - (a) The Independence Day is being columnated by them
 - (b) The Independence Day is celebrated by them
 - The Independence Day celebrated by them.
 - (d) The Independence Day they are celebrating
- The leader was delivering the speech
 - (a) The speech, the leader was delivering.
 - (b) The speech has been delivered by the leader.
 - The speech was being delivered by the leader
 - (d) The speech would have been delivered by the leader
- Zaira has written the letter
 - The letter was being written by Zaira (a)
 - The letter has been written by Zaira. (6)
 - The letter was written by Zaira
 - The letter is being written by Zaira (d)
- The villagers will have constructed the road 66
 - (a) The road will have been constructed by the villagers
 - Will have the villagers constructed the (D)
 - The road must have been constructed by the villagers.
 - The road by the villagers will have (d) been constructed
- Ali asked them a difficult quastion. 67.
 - A difficult question is asked by Ali from (a)
 - They asked Ali a difficult question. (b)
 - A difficult question had been asked (0) from them by Ali
 - A difficult question was asked from (d) them by All
 - Rivers give us most of our irrigation water 58.
 - We are given most of our irrigation water by rivers.
 - Our most of irrigation water is being given by the rivers (b)
 - By rivers most of our imgation water is given to us.

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- (d) We were given most of our imgation water by rivers.
- Do not eat fish in the summer.
 - Fish may not been eaten in the summer
 - Fish may not be eaten in the summer 103
 - In the summer the fish might not be esten.
 - In the summer the fish is not eaten (d)

Samac writes a letter.

- A letter is written by Samad
- A letter is generally written by Samad. ibl
- A letter has been written by Samad
- A letter is being written by Samad.

He has misinformed you.

- You were misinformed by him. (a)
- You have been misinformed by him. (b)
- By him you have been misinformed. (c)
 - You are being misinformed

Who did this?

- By who this was done. (a)
- (b) By whom was this done?
 - (c) By whom is this done.
 - (d) This was done by whom

The peon opened the gate.

- (a) The gale was opened by the peon.
- By the peon the gate was opened.
- The peon did open the gate
- The gate has been opened by the (d) peon

74 We compelled the enemy to surrender.

- To surrender by us the enemy was compelled
- The enemy was compelled surrender by us.
- The enemy surrendered as was compelled by us
- (d) The enemy by us was compelled to surrender

A cruel boy killed the bird

- A boy who was cruel killed the bird.
- (b) A cruel boy who killed the bird
- The bird was killed by a cruel boy.
- The bird has been killed by a cruel (d) boy

The guard refused him admittance,

He was refused admittance by the (a) quard

- Admittance is refused to him by the (b) guard.
- Was he refused admittance by the (C) quard.
- He is refused admittance by the (d) guard.

Mr. All teaches us grammar. 77.

- Mr. All is the teacher who teaches us grammar.
 - Grammar is taught to us by Mr. All (b)
- We have been taught grammar by Mr (0)
- (d) We are taught grammar by Mr. Ali

The manager will give you a ticket 78.

- The ticket should be given to you by the manager
- You will be given a ticket by the (b) manager
- The ticket by the manager will be given to you.
- You will have to be given a ticket by (d) the manager.

Who taught you French? 79

- By whom were you taught French?
- (b) By who you were taught French?
- (c) By whom are you being taught French?
- By who were you being taught French?

80 They use video for teaching the students

- The students are being taught with video aid.
- (b) Video is used for teaching students.
- (c) For teaching the students they use video

George Stephenson built the first railway

- (a) The first railway was built by George Stephenson
 - (b) The first railway had been built by George Stephenson
 - The first railway is being built by George Stephenson
 - (d) The railway was built first by George Stephenson.

82 His friends took him to the hospital

- He has been taken to the hospital by his friends.
- He was taken to the hospital by his

- (c) He is taken to the hospital by his
- (d) He was to be taken to the hospital by
- 83. When will you return the book?
 - (a) When will the book return?
 - (b) When the book you will return?
 - (c) When will the book be returned?
- (d) When is the book to be returned?

Marks were pure to be a particular

- 84 Raza will speak to Zaheer at the appropriate time.
 - Zaneer would be spoken to by Raza at the appropriate time.
 - (b) Zaheer will be spoken to by Raza at the appropriate time.
 - (c) Zaheer will spoken to by him at the appropriate time
 - (d) Zaheer will have spoken to by Raza at the appropriate time

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127	D	11. 6	21 a	31 b	41 a	51. a	61 a	71 b	81 a
2	3	12 G	22. a	32, b	42 c	52 a	62 b	72 b	82. b
3	C	13. a	23 b	33. a	43. b	53. a	63 a	73.a	83, c
40	8	14. bant 1	24 a	34. a	445b	54 b	64 c	74 b	84. b
5	b	15. a	25 a	35. c	45. a	55. a	65. b	75. c	
6.	alillo	16 a	26 a	36 a	46. b	56. b	66. a	76. 8	
7	8	17 b	27 c	37. c	47 c	57 a	67 d	77 d	
8		18 b	28 a	38 b	48 d	58 b	68 ≡	78. b	
9	0	19. a	29 b	39. c	49 b	59 c	69. b	79 a	
	8	20 c	30 b	40 c	50 c	60 b	70. a	80. b	

DIRECT / INDIRECT

- Directions: In this part a direct sentence is given.
 The candidate is to find out a correct indirect sentence out of the four choices a. b. c. and d. given under the direct sentence.
- The principal said, "Allah is one. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is His last Prophet".
 - (a) The principal told Allah is one the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is His last Prophet
 - (b) The principal said that Allah is one, and that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is His last Prophet.
 - (c) The principal said Allah is one and the Holy Prophet Muhr mmad (PBUH) is His Prophet
 - (d) The principal said that Aliah was one, and that the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was His last Prophet
- Nazir said, "I did my duty with full justice".
 - (a) Nazir said that he had done his duty with full justices
 - (b) Nazir said he had done his duty with full justice.
 - (c) Nazir asked if he had done his duty with full justice.
 - (d) Nazir said that he was doing his duty with full justice.
- Tariq said, "Hurrahl I have won the match"!
 - (a) Tariq exclaimed with joy that he had won the match.
 - (b) Tariq said with joy that he had won the match
 - (c) Tang exclaimed with joy, he had won the match
 - (d) Tariq exclaimed with joy that he has won the match.
- Sajid said, "Alas! How foolish I have been"!
 - Sajid said with sorrow that he had been very foolish.
 - (b) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he had been very foolish.
 - (c) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow as he had been very foolish.

- (d) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he is very foolish.
- 5. He said, "I shall get up early in the morning".
 - (a) He said that he would get up early in the morning.
 - (b) He said he would get up early in the morning.
 - (c) He said that he will get up early in the morning
 - (d) He asked that he would get up early in the morning.
- 6. The teacher said, "Let the boy go home now".
 - (a) The teacher asked if the boy might be allowed to go home then
 - (b) The teacher said the boy might be allowed to go home then.
 - (c) The teacher said that the boy might be allowed to go home than.
 - (d) The teacher said that the boy may be allowed to go home now.
- I said to him, "Good morning, how do you do.
 - (a) I said to him that good morning, how he
 - (b) I wished him good morning and asked him how he did.
 - (c) I told him good morning and asked him how he did
 - (d) I said to him good morning and asked him how he did.
- The judge said to the accused, "Hold your tongue".
 - (a) The judge ordered the accused to hold his tongue.
 - (b) The judge asked the accused to hold his tongue.
 - (c) The judge told the accuse, hold your tongue.
 - (d) The judge told the accused, hold his tongue.
- The traveller said, "Can you show me the way to the nearest inn"?
 - (a) The traveller asked that would be show him the way to the nearest inn.

- (b) The traveller requested the man if he will show him the way to the nearest im
- (c) The traveller requested the man if he can show him the way to the nearest
 - (d) The traveller asked that will he show him the way to the nearest inn

He said to his friend, "Please wait for me".

- (a) He requested his friend to wait for him
- (b) He said to his friend to wait for him.
- He told his friend to wait for him.
- He requested his friend that he should

He said to his son, "May you live long"! 11.

- He told his son that he might live long
- He prayed that his son might live long
- (c) He prayed, his son might live long.
- He wished his son might live long

12. He tells me again and again "I am leaving for Gujrat tomorrow".

- (a) He tells me again and again that he is leaving for Guirat tomorrow.
- (b) He tells me again and again the he will be leaving for Gujrat the next day.
- (c) He told me repeatedly that he was leaving for Gujrat the next day.
- (d) He tells again and again he is leaving for Gujrat next day.

He said, "Let us wait for the award. 13.

- (a) He requested that they should wait for the award.
- (b) He told that they should wait for the award
- (c) He proposed that they should wait for the award
- (d) He asked them to wait for the award

14. The teacher often says to me, "If you don't work hard, you will fail".

- (a) The teacher often says to me that if I don't work hard I shall fail
- The teacher often says to me if I don't work hard I shall fail.
- The teacher often said to me that if I don't work hard I shall fail.
- The teacher often says to me that if I didn't work hard I shall fail (d)

15. He said, "I shall go as soon as possible".

(a) He said that he would go as soon as it was possible

- (b) He said that he would go as soon as possible.
- (c) He said he would go as soon as it was possible
- (d) He said that he will go as soon as it was possible

He said, "The horse died in the night".

- (a) He said the horse had died in the night
- (b) He said that the horse had died in the night
- (c) He said that the horse died in the night
- (d) He said that the horse has died in the might

17. He said to him, "Is not your name Ahmad",

- (a) He asked whether his name was Ahmad
- (b) He enquired whether his name was not Ahmad
- (c) He said if his name was not Ahmao.
- (d) He told whether his name was not Ahmad.

18. He said, "Bravo! You have done well.

- (a) He told him Bravol he had done well
- (b) He applauded him, saying that he had done well
- (c) He said Bravo that he had done well
- (d) He applauded him that he has done well.

Haris said, "How clever I am". 19.

- (a) Hans exclaimed that he was very clever
- (b) Haris said he was very clever
- (c) Hans exclaimed that he is very clever
- (d) Haris asked that how clever he was

She says, "Now I shall read this book". 20.

- (a) She says that now sne will read this book.
- (b) She says that now she would read this book.
- (c) She says now she will read this book
- She says now that she will read this book

She said to her friend, "I shall not play with you tomorrow

- She told her friend that she would not play with her the next day
- She told her friend she would not play with her the next day.
- She said to her friend that he shall not play with her the next day

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- (d) She said to her friend that she could not play with her tomorrow.
- Tanweer said, "Alas! I am undone".
- Tanweer told him with sorrow that he
 - (b) Tanweer exclaimed with sorrow that he
 - (c) Tanweer said to him with sorrow that he
 - was undone (d) Tanweer exclaimed with sorrow he was
- undone 23. He said, "I cannot spare any time now".
- (a) He said that he could not spare any time
 - (b) He said that he cannot spare any time
 - (c) He said he could not spare any time
 - (d) He said that he could not spare any time
- 24. Majid said, "It may rain tomorrow".
 - (a) Majid asked if it might rain the next day.
 - (b) Maild said it might rain the next day.
 - (c) Majid said that it may rain the next day
 - (d) Majid said that it might rain the next day.
- 25. Yasin said, "I met the principal in Lahore yesterday.
 - (a) Yasin said he had met the principal in Lahore the previous day.
 - (b) Yasin said that he had met the principal in Lahore the previous day.
 - (c) Yasin said that he met the principal in Lahore the yesterday.
 - (d) Yasin asked that he had met the principal in Lahore the previous day.
- 26. Nasir said to the principal, "please grant me leave".
 - (a) Nasir asked the principal to grant him
 - (b) Nasir told the principal to grant him leave
 - (c) Nasir requested the principal to grant him leave
 - (d) Nasir requested that the principal to grant nim leave.
- 27. I said to Hamid, "Always speak the truth".
 - (a) I requested Hamid to speak the truth
 - (b) I asked Hamid speak the truth always.
 - (c) I advised Hamid to speak the truth always
 - (d) I told Hamid to speak the truth always.

- Nasir said to his servant, "Clean the table 28. in the room". (a) Nasir told his servant to clean the table
 - in the room. Nasir ordered his servant to clean the
 - table in the room.
 - Nasir asked his servant to clean the table in the room
 - Nasir said to his servant clean the table in the room.
- She said, "Oh! I have lost all my money. 29.
 - She told with sorrow that she had lost all her money
 - She exclaimed with sorrow that she han (b) lost all her money
 - She exclaimed with sorrow she had lost all her money.
 - She exclaimed with sorrow that she has lost all her money.
- Razia said to me, "I want to continue my 30. studies"
 - (a) Razia asked me if she want to continue her studies:
 - Razia told me she wanted to continue her studies.
 - (c) Razia told me that she wanted to continue her studies
 - (d) Razia told me that she wants to continue her studies.
- My father said, "all that glitters is not 31. gold"
 - (a) My father told that all that glitters is not gold
 - (b) My father told that all that glitters was not gold.
 - My father told all that glitters is not gold.
 - (d) My father told all that glitters was not
- 32. Zaira's mother said to her, "cook the food properly"
 - (a) Zaira's mother asked her if she could cook the food properly.
 - (b) Zaira's mother ordered her that to cook the food properly
 - Zaira's mother order her to cook the food properly
 - (d) Zaira's mother ordered her to cook the food properly
- 33. Shahid's brother said to him, "please wall
 - (a) Shahid's brother requested him to wall for him

- (b) Shahid's brother enquired him to wait for him
- (c) Shahid's brother requested him please to wait for him.
- (d) Shahid's brother said to him to wait for me

34. The teacher said to a student, "Don't

- (a) The teacher requested a student not to waste the time.
- (b) The teacher ordered a student not to waste the time.
- (c) The teacher asked a student not to waste the time.
- (d) The teacher ordered a student that not to waste the time.

The police officer said to a culprit, "Don't try to be clever".

- (a) The police officer asked the culprit not to try to be clever.
- (b) The police officer called the culprit not to try to be clever.
- (c) The police officer ordered a culprit not to try to be clever.
- (d) The police officer ordered to culprit that not to try to be clever.

36. He said to me, "Do you know the fact".

- (a) He ask me if I know the fact.
- (b) He asked me if I knew the fact.
- (c) He asked me that if I knew the fact.
- (d) He asked me do I know the fact

37. The teacher said to his pupil, "Have you finished the work"?

- (a) The teacher asked his pupil if he had finished his work.
- (b) The teacher requested his pupil if he had finished his work.
- (c) The teacher asked his pupil that if he had finished his work.
- (d) The teacher enquired from his pupil if he has finished his work

38. My friend said to me, "Will you take me to my office"?

- (a) My friend told me if I would take him to
- (b) My friend asked me if I would take him to his office
- (c) My friend said to me if I will take him to his office.
- his office.

 (d) My friend ask me if I would take him to his office.

- 39. He said to me, "Where do you live"?
 - (a) He asked me where I lived.
 - (b) He told me where I lived.
 - (c) He asked me where do I live.
 - (d) He said to me where did I live

40. The policeman shouted to the man, "Stop or I'll shoot you"!

- (a) The policeman told the man to stop adding that if he did not he would be shot
- (b) The policeman asked the man to stop and added that if he did not he would shot.
- (c) The policeman ordered the man to stop and threatened that otherwise he would shoot him.
- (d) The policeman ordered the man to stop or added he would not shoot him

The teacher said to the children, "Now close your books and answer my question".

- (a) The teacher ordered the children first to close their books and next to answer the question.
- (b) The teacher asked the children to close their books and answer her question.
- (c) The teacher told the children to answer her question after closing their books.
- (d) The teacher ordered the children first to close their books and next to answer the question.

My elder brother said to me, "Please post this letter for me".

- (a) My elder brother ordered me to please post his letter for him
- (b) My elder brother told me to post that letter for him.
- (c) My elder brother requested me to post his letter for him.
- (d) My elder brother said to me that I should post that letter for him

43. My friend said to me, "Has your father returned from Lahore"?

- (a) My friend said to me that my father has returned from Lahore
- (b) My friend asked me if my father had returned from Lahore.
- (c) My friend told me that his father had returned from Lahore.
- (d) My friend enquired me if his father had returned from Lahore.

44. He said to his servant, "Why are you so lazy today"?

- (a) He asked his servant why was he so lazy that day
- (b) He asked his servant why he was being lazy that day.
- (c) He asked his servant why he had been lazy that day.
- (d) He asked his servant why he was so lazy that day.

45. He said to me, "What time do the office close"?

- (a) He asked me what time the office did close.
- (b) He asked me what time the office close
- (c) He said me what time did the office close.
- (d) He wanted to know what time the office close

46. Saleem said, "I do not eat mangoes".

- (a) Saleem said, he did not eat mangoes.
- (b) Saleem said that he did not eat mangees.
 - (c) Saleem said that he does not eat mangoes.
 - (d) Saleem ordered that he did not eat mangoes

47. He says, "This is not correct".

- (a) He says that this is not correct.
- (b) He said that that was not correct.
- (c) He says this is not correct
- (d) He says this was not correct

48. She says, "This was my fault".

- (a) She said that that was her fault
- (b) She says that that is her fault.
- (c) She says that was her fault.
- (d) She says that that was her fault.

49. He said, "She has finished her work".

- (a) He said that she has finished her work
- (b) He said she has finished her work
- (c) He says that she has finished her work
- (d) He said that she had finished her work

50. He said, "I shall come tomorrow",

- (a) He said that he would come the following day.
- (b) He said he would come the following day.
- (c) He said that he would come tomorrow.
- (d) He said that he will come the following day

51. The teacher said, "The earth moves round the earth".

- (a) The teacher said that the earth moved round the sun.
- (b) The teacher said that the earth moves round the sun.
- (c) The teacher said the earth moved round the sun.
- (d) The teacher says that the earth moved round the sun

52. The teacher said, "Why are you so late"?

- (a) The teacher asked why he was so late
- (b) The teacher told why he was so late
- (c) The teacher asked that why he was so late
- (d) The teacher asked why he is so late

53. He said to her, "Are you leaving to day"?

- (a) He said to her whether she was leaving that day.
- (b) He enquired her whether she was leaving that day
- He enquired of her whether she was leaving that day.
- (d) He asked her whether she was leaving a that day

54. She said, "Did you take part in the competition"?

- She asked her whether she had taken part in the competition.
- (b) She asked if she had taken part in the competition.
- (c) She asked her if she would take part in the competition
- (d) She told her that she must take part in the competition.

55. Raza said, "Will you go to the pictures with me"?

- (a) Raza requested if he would go to the pictures with me.
- (b) Raza said to him if he will go to the pictures with him
- (c) Raza asked him if he would go to the pictures with him.
- (d) Raza asked him that if he would go to the pictures with him.

He said to his servant, "Leave the room atonce".

- (a) He ordered the servant to leave the room atonce.
- (b) He requested the servant to leave the room atonce.

- (c) He asked the servant to leave the room
- (d) He ordered the servant that to leave the

Munir said, "Let us play cricket".

- (a) Munir asked if they can play cricket Munir said that let us play cricket.
- (c) Munir proposed that we should play
- (d) Munir proposed to play cricket.

He said to me, "May you live long"!

- (a) He wished that I might live long.
- (b) He told me that I might live long.
- (c) He said to that I might live long
- (d) He wished I might live long.

Tanveer said, "Alas! I am undone"!

- Tanweer said with sorrow that he was
- Tanweer exclaimed with sorrow he was (b) undone.
- Tanweer exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone.
- Tanweer said Alas! He was undone.

Principal: Why are you late today? 60.

- The principal asked the clerk that why was he late that day?
- The principal asked the clerk why was he late that day?
- (c) The principal asked the clerk that why was he late today?
- (d) The principal asked the told that why was he late that day?

Sajid said, "Alas! How foolish I have been"!

18,

d with sorrow that he had

(6)	Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he has been very foolish.
(c)	Sajid said with sorrow that he had been
Tes.	very foolish

Sajid exclaim with sorrow that he had been very foolish

62. Aziz will say, "There is no boy in the class".

- (a) Aziz will say that there is no boy in the
 - Aziz will say that there was no boy in the
 - (c) Aziz will say there is no boy in the class.
 - (d) Aziz say that there is no boy in the

63. He said, "I passed the examination long ago"

- (a) He said that he had passed the examination long ago
- (b) He said that he had passed the examination long before
- (c) He said he had passed the examination long before.
- (d) He asked that he had passed the examination long before

She said, "We did our work Yesterday".

- (a) She said that they had done their work the previous day.
- (b) She said they had done their work the previous day.
- She said that she had done their work the previous day
- (d) She said that they had done their work the following day

	(a)	Sajid e	ery for	olish			ANS	WERS	3						
							-	37.		46	b	55.	a	64.	9
100		1	-	19.	а	28	D	38.	b	47.	а	56.	3		
1	b	10.	а	20	а	29.	b			48.	d	57.	d		
2.	b	11.	D		-	30.	C	39.	a	49.	d -	58.	a		
3.	3	12	а	21.	-	31.	8	40.	C	50	а	59.	C		
4.	b	13.	C	22	b	32	d	41.	0	51	1000	60.	a		
5.	а	14.	3	23	7.4	33.	8	42	C	52		61	8		
6	c	15.		24	d	34.	b	43		53.		62	3		
7	70	16.	b	25.	b	35.	C	44.	12		a	63.	b		
14	b			26	C		ь	45.	D	(6)()					
8	a	17.	Ь	27	C	36	1800		-11						
1440		1100	200	241											

CORRECT / INCORRECT

Here we have given common sentences with common mistake. A careful study of these sentences is sure to help you to cultivate correct expression:

Errors in the Use of Nouns

	Errors in t	ue os	ig of House
-	We received summons to attend the	1.	We received a summons to attend the court.
	court		Their sheep are grazing in the field.
2	Their sheeps are grazing in the field.	2	His hair is white
3	His hairs are white.	3.	
4		4.	We read many poems. Asiam cannot see without spectacles.
5		5.	Asiam cannot see without specialists
6		6.	The scenery of Swat is wonderful
7	Naseema's coat's colour is red.	- 7.	The colour of Naseema's coat is red.
8.		8.	Asiam lost his trousers.
9	The table's leg is broken	9.	The leg of the table is broken
10.		10	Shazia has long hair.
11		11.	He bought two dozen eggs.
12	San and barrage to the and del	12.	I gave a ten-paisa piece to the beggar.
13	Do not make friend with bad boys.	13	Do not make friends with bad boys.
14	She has a fifty rupees note.	14.	She has a fifty-rupee note.
15.	I weigh above ten stones.	15.	I weigh above ten stone.
16.	Three litres of milk a day are enough for you.	16.	Three litres of milk a day is enough for you.
17	Five miles are a long distance.	17.	Five miles is a long distance.
18	A hundred paisas are equal to one rupee.	- 18.	A hundred paisa is equal to a rupee.
19	Twenty thousands rupees are a large sum.	19.	Twenty thousand rupees is a large sum.
20.	The news are true.	20	The news is true.
21.	We are his son-in-laws.	21.	We are ble and
22	I have many works to do.	22.	We are his sons-in-law
23	Aftab is weak in mathematic	23.	I have much work to do.
24.	He has a soissor.	24.	Aftab is weak in mathematics.
25.	am, your's obediently.		He has a pair of scissors.
	MON ERRORS IN THE USE OF PRO	25,	OPA MALLER A
ž: 1	Mho in a fine dae OF PRO	NOUN	8
	Who is in the room? It is me.	4	The state of the s

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,	Who is in the room? It is me. My pen is more costly than your. I am your's faithfully. Between you and I. None of these two have come Neither of them were present. Who do you want to see? Let us take his leave. It is I who is to blame. Four men were fighting with each other. These books are for you and she.	1 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Who is in the room? It is I. My pen is more costly than yours I am yours faithfully. Between you and me. None of these two has come. Neither of thern was present. Whom do you want to see? Let us take leave of him. It is I who am to blame. Four men were fighting with one another These books are for you and her.
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4. 5.

152	Educators Guide	6	Do not make a noise
6	Do not make noise.	7.	The Himalayas are the highest mountains in
7	highest mountains in		the world. A black and red cow is grazing in the field.
	world are grazing in the	В.	A black and red down in a
8	world A black and red cow are grazing in the		The dog is a faithful animal.
	field. Dog is faithful animal.	9	Lhave not a headache
9	Salbandaria	10.	Tokyo is as famous a city as Lahore.
10	Tampie City BS Landie	11.	The higher we go, the cooler it is:
11	and the contract of	12	He reads the Nawa-e-Walt.
13	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	13.	This is news to you.
14	This is a news to you.	14	My father is an honest man.
15	Leanet man	15.	I am not at fault.
16	I am not at the fault.	16.	Iron is a hard metal
17	The iron is a hard metal.	17	One should do one's duty.
18	One should do his duty.	18.	The rich should not hate the poor.
19	Rich should not hate poor	19.	You were in the wrong.
20	You ware in wrong.	20.	English is the language of the English.
21	The English is language of English.	21.	Both cite friends helped each other:
22	The both friends helped each other.	22.	Both cite menus helped cach outer.
23	Punjables are religious by nature	23.	The Punjables are religious by nature
24	He left for Karachi day before yesterday.	24.	He left for Karachi the day before yesterda
25	A pen is mightier than a sword.	25.	A pen is mightier than the sword
5. CC	OMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF VER	BS	
1:	We have taken our dinner.	1.	We have eaten our dinner.
2	It will give us much pleasure to meet you.	2.	It shall give us much pleasure to meet you
3	He laid to rest.	3	He laid himself down to rest.
4	He hanged his coat	4	He hung his coat.
5	He hung himself with a rope.	5.	He hanged himself with a rope.
6	He wears a long beard.	6	He has a long beard.
7	A number of students is absent today.	7.	A number of students are absent today.
8.	I have written him.	8	I have written to him.
9.	We kept slience	9.	We kept silent
10	Grapes made its mouth to water.	10.	Grapes made its mouth water.
11	I would rather to die than to beg.	11.	I would rather die than beg.
12	I am living here for ten years.	12	I have been living been for the
13	Did not you hear me? Yes I did not.	13	I have been living here for ten years.
4	This pencil is belong to me.	14	Did not you hear me?" No I did not.
5.	He has come yesterday	720	This pencil belongs to me.
6	I will take my food when you went.	15	He came yesterday.
7	If he will come I shall go	16	I shall take my food when you go.
8.	It is raining since evening	17	If he comes I shall go.
9	I dare not to go there.	18.	It has been raining since evening
	He walks as if he was blind.	19,	I dare not go there.
	Work hard lest you should	20.	He walks as if he were blind.
	Work hard lest you should not fail. The hen has laid egg.	21.	Work hard that you should fall
	If I shall do to the feir	22.	The hen has laid an egg.
	If I shall go to the fair, I shall buy toys for	23.	If I on to the fair Lebell A
	My head is paining.		If I go to the fair, I shall buy toys for you.
5.	My book has emiles to	24.	My head is aching
	My book has stolen today.	25,	My hook has be
		100000	My book has been stolen today.

1	He came here four days before	ADVERN	Correct / Incorrect	153
2	I am very oblige to you	PACKER		
3	Do you know to my	1	He came to	
4	This tea is very hot to drink	2	He came here four days ago.	
5.	Milk is quite useful for us.	3	arm much oblige to you Do you know how to swim? This team of the second	
6	Rice sells dearly here	4	This tea is too hot to drink.	
7	The train runs fastly	5	Milk is very useful for us.	
8.	I requested him to be	6	Rice sells dear here	
9	I requested him to kindly help me. This box is too strong	7	The train runs fast	
10	This letter is bad written	9	I requested him kindly to help me	
1000	Lucant dissail.	9	This box is very strong	
11	I went directly to his father	10.	This letter is badly written	
12	I am very happier today,	11.	went direct to his father.	
13.	Yes, I will not come.	12	am very happy today	
14.	No you must do it,	13	Yes, I will come.	
15	It is bitter cold today	14	No, you must not do it.	
16	He plays hockey as his brother	15.	It is bitterly cold today.	
17.	vve scarcely see a bear	- 16.	He plays hockey like his brother.	
18.	Medicines are given free to the poor	17.	We rarely see a bear	
19	The patient recovered by and by	18	Medicines are given freely to the poor	
20	I told you this long before.	19.	The patient recovered gradually.	
21.	I am very much sorry.	20.	I told you this long ago.	
22	He behaved cowardly.	21,	I am very sorry	
		22	He behaved like a coward	
23.	He is a coward fellow	23.	He is a cowardly fellow.	
24.	You played good.	24	You played well	
25.	The weather is cloudly, it will perhapsain.	s 25.	The weather is cloudly, it will probably	rain.

19

6 COMMON ERRORS IN

	OMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF P		
3.	His wife is angry on him	1	His wife is angry with him.
2	We write with ink	2.	We write in ink.
3	He is suffering with fever	3.	He is suffering from fever
4	He died from cholera:	4.	He died of cholcra
5	She was married with him.	5	She was married to him.
6	Put it in your pocket	6.	Put it into your pocket
7	He played cards.	7.	He plays the cards.
8	She loves with her children.	8.	She loves her children.
9		9.	You are like a brother to me.
	You are like a brother for me.	10.	Look up this word in the dictionary.
10.	Look this word in the dictionary	11.	He passed the examination.
11	He passed in the examination.	12	He came here by train.
12	He came here on train.	13	I am thankful to you
13.	I am thankful of you.	14	What is the time by your watch?
14	What is the time in your watch?	15.	We reached the railway station.
15.	We reached at the railway station.	16.	He was pleased with us.
16.	He was pleased on us.	17.	I shall say to his face.
17	I shall say this at his fact.	18.	send this letter to his address
18.	Send this letter on his address.	19	The teacher beat me with a stick.
19	The teacher beat me by a stick.	10	
	THE TEACHER PERMITTERS		

154	Educators Guide	20	We shall reach there at 3 p.m.
100	30 M	20.	puide these granges between two boys.
20			We differ with you in this matter.
21	Divide these oranges by We differ from you in this matter. We differ from you with you.	22.	I shall accompany you.
22	We differ from you with you I shall accompany with you	23.	He is ill with fever.
23	I shall accompany	24.	It is time for rest.
24		25.	
25	It is time to rest.	JUNC	TIONS
8 0	OMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF CON		Although he is poor, yet he is honest.
	the is nont but he is noticed.		Walk carefully lest you should fall down.
2	Walk carefully lest you should not fall	2.	
-	distant	3.	No sooner did he reach home than the clock
3	No sooner he reached home when the	3.	ctruck nine
	elack struck nine	4.	Neither Hamid nor Rashid has come yet.
4.	Neither Hamid nor Rashid have come yet.	5.	Both he and I have refused to go.
5.	Both he and I has refused to go.	6.	Either you or your friend has stolen my pen
6	Either you or your friend have stolen my	0.	
-	pen. I cannot say if you will come or not.	817	I cannot say whether you will come or not
7.	I read such books which are interesting.	8.	I read such books as are interesting.
8.	Not only he wrote a letter but he went	9.	Not only did he write a letter but also he went
9.	there	SE	there. Id the of be expose training soll at
10	I had scarcely gone out then it began to	10.	I had scarcely gone out when it began to rain.
100	rain.		Autos untu senatus 12
11.	Because he is generous therefore	S11 .	Because he is generous, every body loves
	everybody loves him.		him. we let one wood a state of
12	Hardly we had reached home than it began to rain.	12.	Hardly had we reached home when it began to rain.
13.	Kindly excuse me coming late.	13.	Kindly excuse my coming late.
14.	Supposing if you fail, what will you do?	14.	Supposing you fail what will you do? OR.
			If you fail, what will you do?
15.	Scarcely I left home, it began to rain.	15.	Scarcely had I left home, when it began to
			rain.
16.	He cried as if he was mad.	16.	He cried as if he were mad.
17.	You must either go or I.	17.	Either you or I must go.
18.	As he is fat so he runs slowly.	18.	As he is fat, he runs slowly.
19.	Until he does try, he must be punished.	19.	
20.	I am fond of all games as for an example	20.	He must be punished until he tries.
	IIIJUNGY,	-	I am fond of all games, for example hockey.
21.	I want to know as to why I have been detained.	21.	I want to know as to why I have been
22.	He called me as a fool.	22.	detained.
23.	He was angry therefore I ran away.		He called me a fool.
24.	I am glad for tomorrow is a holiday.	23,	He was angry so I ran.
	Total Control of the	24.	I am glad because tomorrow is a holiday.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCE OUT OF FOUR MCQ's

- (a) He live in this house for six years
 - (b) He has been living in this house since
 - (c) He is living in this house since six years.
 - (d) He has been living in this house for six
- (a) The child is crying for three hours. 2
 - (b) The child is been crying for three hours.
 - (c) The child has been crying since three
 - (d) The child has been crying for three
- (a) You should help a poor. 3.
 - (b) You should help the poor,
 - (c) You should help an poor.
 - (d) You should helped the poor.
- (a) India attacked on Pakistan in 1965.
 - (b) India attacked Pakistan in 1965.
 - (d) India attacks Pakistan in 1965.
 - (d) India did attacked Pakistan in 1965.
- (a) When you came from college.
 - (b) When were you come from college.
 - (c) When did you come from college.
 - (d) When does you come from college.
- (a) He was used to drink too much.
 - (b) He use to drink too much.
 - (c) He used to drink too much.
 - (d) He used to drank too much.
- (a) She was used to get up early.
 - (b) She use to get up early.
 - (c) She used to got up early.
 - (d) She used to get up early.
- (a) If you put too much water in rice when you cook it, it got sticky.
 - (b) If you put to much water in rice when you cook it, it gets sticky
 - (c) If you put too much water in rice when you cook it, it will get sticky.
 - (d) If you will put too much water in rice
- when you cook it, it will get sticky (a) If I had more time, I would have checked
 - (b) If I had had more time, I would have checked my paper again.

- (c) If I have have more time. I would have checked my paper again.
- (d) if I have more time I would have checked my paper again.
- 10. (a) Have you wrote your mother a letter?
 - (b) Have you write your mother a letter?
 - (c) Have you written your mother a letter?
 - (d) Has you written your mother a letter?
- 11 (a) I have been taking this medicine for last Six year.
- (b) I has been taking this medicine for tast
 - (c) I have been taking this medicine since last six year
 - (d) I am taking this medicine for last six years
- 12. (a) We been friends since we were children.
 - (b) We were friends since we were children.
 - (c) We have been friends since we were ahildren.
 - (d) We were friends for we were children
- 13. (a) He play very wall, didn't he?
 - (b) He played very well, doesn't he?
 - (c) He played very well, will not he?
 - (d) He played very well, didn't he?
- 14, (a) This composition is more good than your last one.
 - (b) This composition is best than your last
 - (c) This composition is good than your last
 - (d) This composition is better than your last one
- (a) The fast we finish, the sooner we can 15.
 - (b) The faster we finish, the soon we can leave.
 - (c) The faster we finish, the sooner we can
 - (d) The faster we did finish, the sooner we can leave.
 - (a) The rainy season begins on July.
- (b) The rainy season begins at July. 16.
 - (c) The raining season begins in July
 - (d) The rainy season begins in July.
- (a) I thought that he is coming today (b) I thought that he will come today. 17.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCE OUT OF FOUR MCQ's

- (a) He live in this house for six years.
 - (b) He has been living in this house since
 - (c) He is living in this house since six years.
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 - (c) The child has been crying since three
 - (d) The child has been crying for three
- (a) You should help a poor
 - (b) You should help the poor
 - (c) You should help an poor.
 - (d) You should helped the poor
 - (a) India attacked on Pakistan in 1965.
 - (b) India attacked Pakistan in 1965.
 - (d) India attacks Pakistan in 1965
 - (d) India did attacked Pakistan in 1965
- (a) When you came from college.
 - (b) When were you come from college.
 - (c) When did you come from college.
 - (d) When does you come from college.
- (a) He was used to drink too much.
- (b) He use to drink too much.
 - (c) He used to drink too much.
 - (d) He used to drank too much.
- (a) She was used to get up early.
 - (b) She use to get up early.
 - (c) She used to got up early.
 - (d) She used to get up early.
- (a) If you put too much water in rice when 8. you cook it, it got sticky.
 - (b) If you put to much water in rice when you cook it, it gets sticky
 - (c) If you put too much water in rice when you cook it, it will get sticky.
 - (d) If you will put too much water in rice when you cook it, it will get sticky.
- (a) If I had more time, I would have checked
 - (b) If I had had more time. I would have checked my paper again.

- (c) If I have have more time I would have checked my paper again
- (d) If I have more time, I would have checked my paper again
- (a) Have you wrote your mother a letter?
 - (b) Have you write your mother a letter?
 - (c) Have you written your mother a letter?
 - (d) Has you written your mother a letter?
- 11. (a) I have been taking this medicine for last six year.
 - (b) I has been taking this medicine for last six year
 - (c) I have been taking this medicine since last six year.
 - (d) I am taking this medicine for last six years.
- 12. (a) We been friends since we were children
 - (b) We were friends since we were children.
 - (c) We have been friends since we were children
 - (d) We were friends for we were children
- 13. (a) He play very well, didn't he?
 - (b) He played very well doesn't he?
 - (c) He played very well, will not he?
 - (d) He played very well, didn't he?
- (a) This composition is more good than your 14: last one.
 - (b) This composition is best than your last
 - (c) This composition is good than your last
 - (d) This composition is better than your last
- (a) The fast we finish, the sooner we can 15
 - (b) The faster we finish the soon we can leave.
 - (c) The faster we finish, the sooner we can
 - (d) The faster we did finish, the sooner we can leave.
- (a) The rainy season begins on July. 16.
 - (b) The rainy season begins at July.
 - (c) The raining season begins in July,
 - (d) The rainy season begins in July
- (a) I thought that he is coming today.
 - (b) I thought that he will come today.

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- (c) I thought that he was coming today
- (d) I thought he is coming today
- (a) We shall not receive mail yesterday 18.
- because it was holiday. (b) We do not receive mail yesterday
 - because it was a holiday
 - (c) We did not receive mail yesterday because it was a holiday.
 - (d) We did not received mail yesterday because it was holiday
- (a) If one does not work hard, one cannot expect to succeed
 - (b) If one does not work hard, you cannot expect to succeed
- (c) If one does not work hard, he cannot expect to succeed.
 - (d) If one do not work hard, one cannot expect to succeed
- 20. (a) The smoke that is raising from that oil refinery is black.
 - (b) The smoke that rising from that oil refinery is black.
 - (c) The smoke that is rising from that oil refinery is black
 - (d) The smoke who is rising from that oil refinery is black.
- (a) He said that he will get up early in the 25 morning
- (b) He said that he would get up early in the
- (c) He asked that he would get up early in the morning
 - (d) He says that he would get up early in the morning
- 22 (a) Either of the boys has done this.
 - (b) Either of the boys have done this.
 - (c) Either of the boy has done this.
 - (d) Either of the boy did this
- (a) I, you and he should do it
 - (b) You, he and I should do it.
 - (c) He you and I should do it
 - (d) He you and me should do it
- (a) I have bought ten dozens eggs for two 24 hundred rupees.
 - (b) I have bought ten dozen egg for twohundreds rupees.
 - (c) I have bought ten dozen eggs for two hundred rupees.
 - (d) I have bought ten dozen eggs at two hundred rupees

- (a) In my opinion, too soon to make a 25 decision
 - (b) In my opinion, this is too soon to make a decision
 - (c) In my opinion, it is too soon to make a decision
 - (d) In my opinion, it is too soon too make decision.
 - (a) I shall buy a pen and pencil
 - (b) I shall buy pen and pencil
 - (c) I shall buy a pen and a pencil
 - (d) I shall buy a pen and the pencil.
- (a) Higher you go, cooler it is.
 - (b) Higher you go, the cooler it is
 - (c) The higher you go, the cooler it is
 - (d) The higher you go cooler it is:
- (a) We met neither of these eight persons 28.
 - (b) We met none of these eight persons
 - (c) We have meet none of these eight persons.
 - (d) We didn't meet none of these eight persons.
- (a) Which is nearest post office from here? 29
 - (b) Which is a nearest post office from here?
 - (c) Which is the nearest post office from
 - (d) Which is the nearest post office from
- 30. (a) Harder you work, better will be your result
 - (b) The harder you work, better will be you result.
 - (c) The harder you work, the better will be your result
 - (d) Harder your work, the better will be you result.
- (a) The knowledge is better than the gold.
 - (b) The knowledge is better than gold.
 - (c) Knowledge is better than gold.
 - (d) Knowledge is better than the gold.
- 32 (a) The father as well as his children were killed in the accident.
 - (b) Father as well as his the children were killed in the accident.
 - (c) The father as well as his children was killed in the accident.
 - (d) The father as well as his children were killed in the accident.

- (a) I do not likes you making fool of others. (b) I does not like your making fool or
 - (c) I do not like you making fool of the
 - (d) I do not like making your fool of others.
- (a) Either Rashid or Saeed are married. 34
 - (b) Either Rashid or Saeed is married.
 - (c) Either Rashid nor Saeed is married
- (d) Either Rashid and Saeed are married (a) If he would have worked harder he
 - would have achieved his objective.
 - (b) If he had have worked harder he would have achieve his objective
 - (c) If he would have worked harder he had achieved his objective
 - (d) If he had have worked harder he would have achieved his objective
- (a) He speaks always the truth 36
 - (b) He speaks the truth always
 - (c) He always speaks the truth
 - (d) Always he speak the truth.
- 37 (a) Every man must do their duty.
 - (b) Every man must do his duty.
 - (c) Every men must do their duty
 - (d) Every man must does his duty.
- (a) Neither Zaheer nor Haider have done their work
 - (b) Neither Zaheer nor Haider has done their work
 - (c) Neither Zaheer or Haider has done their work
 - (d) Nor Zaheer neither Halder have done their work.
- (a) She is more intelligent than I.
 - (b) She is most intelligent than me.
 - (c) She is more intelligent than me
 - (a) She is more intelligent then me.
- (a) The two brothers quarrelled between one another
 - (b) The two brothers quarrelled with one
 - (c) The two brothers quarrelled with each
- (d) The two brothers quarrelled with each another.
- 41 (a) This boy is elder than that boy
 - (b) This boy is older than that boy ter than that of boy

- (d) This boy is elder to that boy
- (a) I am tired with this work
- (b) I am fired on this work.
- (c) I am tired by this work
- (d) I am tired in this work.
- 43. (a) You must apply to the judge for pardon
 - (b) You must apply with the judge for pardon.
 - (a) You must apply upon the judge for pardon.
 - (d) You must apply of the judge for paroon.
- 44 (a) The players agreed to abide with the refree's decision
 - (b) The players agreed to abide by the refree's decision.
 - (c) The players agreed to abide in the refree's decision.
 - (d) The players agreed to abide upon the refree's decision.
- (a) He became addicted for drugs at an 45. early age
 - (b) He became addicted into drugs at quite an early age
 - (c) He became addicted to drugs at quite an early age.
 - (d) He became addicted in drugs at quite an early age
- (a) Don't let go, hang on tight 46
 - (b) Don't let go hang in tight
 - (c) Don't let go hang over tight
 - (d) Don't let go hang at tight
- (a) I am astonished to his behaviour. 47
 - (b) I am astonished from his behaviour
 - (c) I am astonished with his behaviour
 - (d) I am astonished on his behaviour
- (a) Please write to me as soon as you reach 48 Lahore
 - (b) Please write for me as soon as you reach Lahore
 - (c) Please write with me as soon as you reach Lahore
 - (d) Please write beside me as soon as you reach Lahore
- (a) He confided his secret to me 49
 - (b) He confided his secret in me
 - (c) He confided his secret with me
 - (d) He confided his secret into me
- (a) All of us should abide by the laws of our country.

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- (b) All of us should abide in the laws of our country
- (c) All of us should abide to the laws of our country.
- (d) All of us should abide with the laws of our country
- 51. (a) He was hale and hearty a fortnight ago.
 - (b) He was hale and hearty before fortnight.
 - (c) He was hale or hearty a fortnight ago
 - (d) He was hale with hearty a fortnight ago.
- 52 (a) You cannot blame him of theft
 - (b) You cannot blame him for theft.
 - (c) You cannot blame him about theft
 - (d) You cannot blame him with theft.
- 53 (a) He went to Karachi for seeing his mother.
 - (b) He went Karachi to see his mother.
 - (c) He went to Karachi to see his mother
 - (d) He went to Karachi to saw his mother
- (a) He has gone to the office for doing his work
 - (b) He has went to the office to do his work.
 - (c) He has gone the office to do his work.
 - (d) He has gone to the office to do his work.
- 55. (a) He speaks the truth always.
 - (b) Always he speaks truth.
 - (c) He always speaks the truth.
 - (d) He speaks always the truth.
- 56. (a) No sooner he left than the storm broke.
 - (b) No sooner he had left than the storm broke.
 - (c) No sooner had he left than the storm broke
 - (d) No sooner had he left then the storm broke
- (a) Tomorrow be Sunday and it will be a holiday.
 - (b) Tomorrow will be Sunday and it will be a holiday.
 - (c) Tomorrow shall be Sunday and it will be a holiday.
 - (d) Tomorrow will be Sunday and it shall be a holiday.
- 58. (a) You do not understand this point.
 - (b) You does not understand this point.
 - (c) You do not understands this point.
 - (d) You do not understood this point

- 59 (a) She does not come here every week
 - (b) She do not come here every week
 - (c) She does not comes here every week
 - (d) She does not came here every week
- 60. (a) Does he likes travelling by train.
 - (b) Do he likes travelling by train.
 - (c) Does he like travelling by train.
 - (d) Does he liked travelling by train
- 61. (a) Does you know the place with coloured light.
 - (b) Do you know the place with coloured lights.
 - (c) Do you knows the place with coloured light.
 - (d) Do you knew the place with coloured light.
- 62. (a) Will we got off the bus here.
 - (b) Will we get off the bus here.
 - (c) Shall we get off the bus here?
 - (d) Shall we got off the bus here?
- (a) The policeman holds up his hand and stops the stream of traffic.
 - (b) The policeman holds up his hand and stopped the stream of traffic.
 - (c) The policeman held up his hand and stops the stream of traffic.
 - (d) The policeman hold up his hand and stops the stream of traffic.
- (a) They had arrived at the station before we reached.
 - (b) They has arrived at the station before we reached.
 - (c) They had arrived at the station before we reach.
 - (d) They have arrived at the station before we reached
- 65. (a) The teacher had entered the room when the bell rang.
 - (b) The teacher has entered the room when the bell rang
 - (c) The teacher had entered the room when the bell rings.
 - (d) The teacher had enter the room when the bell rang.
- 66. (a) The train had not left when we reach.
 - (b) The train has not left when we reached.
 - (c) The train had not left when we reached
 - (d) The train have not left when we reached.

- 67 (a) Has the boys entered the room when the
 - (b) Had the boys entered the room when the
 - (c) Had the boys enter the room when the bell rang?
 - (d) Had the boys entered the room when the bell rings?
- 68 (a) Ahmed had been waiting for the bus since full twenty minutes.
 - (b) Ahmad had been waiting for the bus for full twenty minutes.
 - (c) Ahmad have been waiting for the bus for full twenty minutes.
 - (d) Ahmad had been waiting for the bus since full twenty minutes
- (a) They have been living in this tent for many months.
 - (b) They have been living in this tent since many months.
 - (c) They has been living in this tent for many months
 - (d) They have been living in this tent from many months.
- 70 (a) Hamid did not go to bed till eleven
 - (b) Harnid do not go to bed till eleven.

- (c) Hamid did not went to bed till eleven.
- (d) Hamid does not went to bed till eleven
- (a) Babar had won the battle before rain came.
 - (b) Babar had won the battle before rain come.
 - (c) Babar has won the battle before rain came.
 - (d) Babar have won the battle before rain came.
- (a) He has been living in this house for six years
 - (b) He has been living in this house since six years.
 - (c) He has living in this house for six years.
 - (d) He have been living in this house for six years.
- 73 (a) If you listen to the question carefully, you will answer them easily
 - (b) If you listen to the question carefully, you would answer them easily
 - (c) If you fistened to the question carefully, you will answer them easily.
 - (d) If you listens to the question carefully, you will answer them easily

ANSWERS

1.	d	10.	c	19.	a	28.	b c c	37 38 39	b c	46. 47. 48.	a c a	56	c b	65 66.	a c b	
3 4	b		d	21.	b	30. 31.		40. 41.	c b	0.75	8	50	a	68 69	В	
5.	0 0	14. 15.	.d c	23.	c	33.	c b	42. 43.	a a	51 52 53	b	61	0	70.	a	
7	d	16.	d c	25. 26.	C	35.	b	44.	6 0	54	d	63	. 8	72	a	
8.	C h	18.	C	27	C	36.		-	-							

WORDS FOLLOWED BY APPROPRIATE PREPOSITIONS

Certain words and phrases in English must be followed by particular prepositions called appropriate prepositions. Thus one can die of fever but not die from fever. The use of appropriate preposition is a fertile source of error in the following practice exercise are given mappropriate preposition is a fertile source of error in the following practice exercise are given mappropriate preposition is a fertile source by a word with four different prepositions. Candidate is sentences with blank spaces followed by a word with four different prepositions.

4	He does not ca	repoo).	12.	We were not loo come it by	CHANGE	
	(a) for (c) to	(b) with			(a) across (c) up	(b) into	
	(c) to	(d) in			(0) 110	(d) for	
2	We all have to a	abideV	ne rules.	12	The police was loc	oking	the matter
	(-1) h	/hi hv			(a) into	(b) on	
	(c) in -	(d) an			(a) mile		
3	Can you come	(d) on with a	better plan?	4.4	(c) out There is a cattle _	the tr	ee.
	(a) through	(b) dc wn		100	1-1 (0)	(b) at	
	(c) UD	(d) out				(d) with	
4.	She would nev	er even think	doing	15:	I was born	1984	
	such a thing. (a) of	(b) at				(b) on	
	(c) in	(d) into			(c) at	(d) upon	
5	This situation ca	ls a lo	t of tact.	16.	We walked		
-	(a) to .				(a) in	(b) into	
	(c) for	(d) into	29.20		(c) at		
6.					He lived		
	2		ON MARKAGES		Value	44.00	
	(a) as	(b) for			(c) with	(d) into	
	(c) in	(d) up		18.	The cat in sitting	the	urall
7		an old friend o	of ours in the		(2) 27	(by) in m	wan
	supermarket the	other day			(c) under	(d) in	
	(a) at (c) into	(b) in		19.	I shall return	an hour	
	(c) into	(d) for				(h) with	
8	His grandmother	passed	last night		(a) at (c) in	(d) on	
	(a) up (c) for	(b) away.		20.	I shall return	(0) 011	
	(c) for	(d) into			(a) within	an nour	
9	How did the accid		2		(a) within	(b) at	
	(a) for	(b) out		21	(c) on	(d) with	
		(d) up		21	AND AND MAD KI	lled	a stick.
0	She takes	her mother			(a) by	(b) from	
	(a) after	(b) up			(c) with	(d) within	
	(c) for	(d) lp		22	He divided his	property	his two
	I HAS DOOD From	THE RESERVE	ng but the		30115.		
1	weather may clear	this aft	ernoon		(a) between	(b) among	
(a) for	(b) out	1000	23.	(c) with	(d) from	
- 10	weather may clear a) for c) up	(d) down	-		themselves		
					(a) among	(b) between	en
					(c) from	(d) with	99.1
						(m) willi	

24	The dog sat	his master	Was a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second a second a second
-	(a) WITH	(b) besides	40 They are
	(c) beside	(G) Under	40 They are
25	I have been ill _	Monday	(a) on ——— equal rank
	(a) for	(o) Irom	(c) with (b) at
	(c) since	(d) on	He is blind (0) of
26	I have been ill _	four days	(a) from
	(a) since	(D) from	(4) 6)
	(c) within	(d) for	Lie awote Cont
27	The patient is	to die	(a) of (b) on (c) by (d) from
	(a) about	(b) before	43. She is to a
	(c) for	(d) since	(3) to
28	Your acts are	law	(a) (b) with
	(a) above	(b) about	44 Monkeys live trees.
	(c) against	(d) besides	(a) at (b) into
29.	He was angry _	me_	(c) on (d) in
	(a) at	(b) upon	45 He goes to school toot
	(c) for	(d) with	(a) on (b) by
0	He will not get h	omesunset	(c) from (d) at
170	(a) at	(b) in	46 I am getting lateschool.
	(c) on	(d) before	(a) from (b) for
100	He was accused		(c) at (d) on 47. She is thankful me
51	(a) of	(b) from	(a) to (b) of
			(c) for (d) from
	(c) for	(d) on	48. Write it the margin of your book
2	He died	_ cholera.	(a) at (b) in
	(a) by	(b) of	(c) on (d) cinder
	(c) from	(d) to	49. She was stairdsea.
3.	The house cons	sistsfour rooms.	- (a) of (b) from
	(a) to	(b) on	(c) for (d) on
	(c) in	(d) of	50. My brother deals rice
. 3	The state of the s	hat beautiful star.	(a) with (b) of
4.	LUCK	(b) on	(c) in (d) on
	(a) at	(d) upon	51 He was gladmy success.
	(c) for		
5.	The postman k	TOURCH	(a) a) (d) 01
	(a) on	(D) at	Dich neonle never die
	(c) from	(d) upon	(a) fermi (D) Willi
36		my advice	(0) (0)
6.	He acted	(b) on	A STATE OF THE STA
	(a) upon	cut with	
	(c) at	(d) with his neighbour.	(a) from (b) with (c) of (d) in drawing
7	He quarelled _	his neighbor	10000000 TANE
10		(b) with	
	(a) at	A AN AND AND	(a) in (d) of
	(c) from	his leaving the office	(c) with my watch.
8	I insisted		Jul 101
	(a) on	(b) at	(a) at (d) in
		(d) upon	(c) by a few minute
	(c) for	WA Plate.	56. She will arrive (b) by
9,	This book belo	(b) at	(a) in (d) on
	(a) with	(d) to	(c) upon
	The second secon	(0) 10	

		The state of the s		11111 (65,000)	his house yesterday
	Educators Gui	de	72	The thief broke	nis house yesterday (b) into
16.	Education	me hole.	100,000	(3) 10	(v) storing
57	The dog ran _	the hole. (b) into		(c) out	me
	(a) in (c) at	(d) for	73.	My father is angry (a) on	(b) to
	(c) at	black	1886	(a) on	(d) over
58	She was dress (a) with	(d) for black. (b) into		(c) with	(d) over
	(a) with	(d) from	74		
	(C) III	the dozen		(a) with	(d) against
50	Eggs are sold (a) in (c) into	(d) from the dozen (b) by		(a) with (c) at	the new
	(8) III		75	the transfer filed 6	The state of the s
100	White and content in the Co.	In Because			
60	(a) from (c) on	n begins		situation. (a) from	(d) to
	(a) non	(d) by		(c) of	000 848
14.71	AND THE REAL PROPERTY.	ther me.	76.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	one eye
61	(a) for (c) upon	(b) fo	1.40	10000	(b) upon
	(a) 101	(d) at			101 away
1000	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	MODELL COLORS	77.	white mooth	HEOIL
62	March Constitute	+DT-HCHH	6.65	(a) (0	(b) about (d) by
				(0) 10	(d) by
25	the ebould not	brag our deeds		(c) in	m his success
63	the stourd non	(b) after	78.	I congratulated in	(b) in (d) of
	(a) for (c) of	(d) off		(a) at	(d) of
	Vou are metific	d claiming for your		FEST CHE	
64	authors.		79.	Do not boast	your health.
	(a) up	(b) after		(a) about	(b) of
	(c) in	(d) with		(c) on	(d) for
65	The principal	(d) with was furious his	80.	I enquired	his health.
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE			(a) after	(b) about
	(a) at	(b) for			(d) to
	(c) of	(b) for (d) through	81	The state of the s	rried on him.
55	The theil was ch	Hereal that			
200	(a) for	(b) with		(a) with	
	(c) si	(b) with (d) through			(d) after
			82		sothers.
397.0	/ou should go_	the moral principles.		(a) to	(b) for
	(a) by	(b) with (d) on		(c) of	(d) with
66	(c) for	(d) on	83.	She was brough	t by her uncle.
68	Atrici is popi	ular the people		(a) of	by fiel differ.
	everywnere.	(b) between (d) by		(a) in	(b) on
	(a) in	(b) between	0.4	(c) in	(d) up
W45	c) among	(d) by	84	Do not sneer	the poor
69	This train is bour	dLahore		(a) by	(b) at
	47 101	(b) towarrie		(c) to	(d) on
- 6	c) to	(d) after	85	Smoking is inju	(4) 011
70. 1	fe is true	his wrod		(a) for	V/1000 11 1000 11 1000 11 1000 11 1000 11 1000 11 1000 11 1000 11 1000 11 1000 11 1000 11 1000 11 1000 11 1000
ti	a) from				(b) about
) to	(b) for	100	(c) to	(d) from
	event him	(d) with	86	He backed	of his promise
00	litics.	getting involved in		(a) out	
				(c) on	101101
	by	(b) from	.87	Do not lead a	(d) about
(c)	of	(d) by		- HOLLDON GOV	vri the poor.
		The state of the s		(a) through	(b) under
				(c) at	
					(d) upon

88	He turned pale		Word	Followert	ropriate Preposition	163
	(a) for	terror, (b) with				
	(c) of	(d) about	104	kept waiting for yo	ou four o'c	fack:
89	Always act	your parent's advice.		III) by	(b) till	
	(a) over	(b) in	105	c) on The train will read	(d) to	
	(c) with	(d) upon	22.77	(a) on	(b in	
90.	He is fit	_this job.		A COLONIA	(d) at	
	(a) at	(b) for			a good shop in	the city.
	(c) with	Aut Victoria Comment		(a) out	(b) on	
91.	He is not interes	sted studies		(a) for	(d) up	
		(p) ID	107	He is eligible _	this post d	ue to res
	(c) at	(d) over		ability.	1966	
12	He was shivening	- want		(a) to		
	(a) with	(b) from	108	(c) for	(d) on leaving immed	platy
	(c) by	(d) of	100	(a) against	(b) on	William .
93	He is ill	_ fever.		(c) for	(d) over	
	(a) from	(b) with	109	The Antish rul	ed India	for a long
	(c) on	(d) of	100	time.	4 Bi	
94.	The Principal p	resided the func	tion	(a) over	(b) on	
		(b) at	SIGH.	(c) at	(a) of	
	(c) over		11). Take care	your proper	ty.
95.	The car broke	on the way.		(a) in	(b) for	
29)	(a) over	(b) down		(c) off	(d) of	and the last
	(c) of		11	1 She is accom	plisheds	inging
200		ng the door?		(a) at	(b) in	
96.				(c) for	(d) on	and wallings
	(a) on	(b) from	1	12. She was disc	PRO III	her failure
	(c) at	(d) with	THE PROPERTY.	(a) at	(p) of	
97	Wise people	do not part	good	(c) to	(d) with	
	books.	And the same			The Manager	
	(a) by	(b) with	4	13. The teacher	was displeased_	Itse.
	(c) from	(d) for		Jal on	(b) for	
98.	He was charg	ed their		1/22/2	CELVAN CENT	
30.	(a) of	(b) with		114 He preven	ned me	going out in a
		(d) on		sun.		
	(c) at	The same of the sa	_ the	(a) at	(a) for	
99.	The teacher	Mag Aut		(e) from	(d) to	
	student	(b) of		445 He is stan	ng	
	(a) with	(d) un		(a) at	185.140	
	(c) on	misconduct			(d) into	
100	He was fined	miscons		(C) on	a tasten	nusic?
100	(a) of			116. Have you	(b) of	
	(c) for	(d) in him on his	mother's	(a) upon	(d) for	
	Landoled	him on him		(c) off		SUCCESS
101	. I condoled			117. Hard wo	(b) fo	
	death.			(8) 10	(d) or	
	(a) of	(d) with		(a) with	The state of the s	ambling
	(c) for	rogo,		118. He is no	torious 9	
102	He is travelli	ng (b) at		(a) in		
				(c) with	(d) f	JY:
	(c) for	was passe	30	(6) 400		
-	The Bakista	(d) by n Resolution was passe 1940 (b) to (d) with				
103	23rd March.	1940. (b) to (d) with	1			
	(a) in (b) of					

1000000	uest was turnedfo		A CONTRACTOR	the way	Market Line
184 Educato	rs conve	or no 1:	6. He met me	(b) in	
119 His 100	uest was formed		(a) on	(d) over	4110 200 5000
534507775	(b) of	1024	UZ VOU ITHISE	COUNTY	the teacher's
(a) 10	CANADA CENT		instructions		
(c) over	(d) down no sympathy the poo	e.			
WHITE MINUTESTA	Part and a second secon		(c) for	(d) with	A PROPERTY OF
(a) with	(b) for (d) of	17	a He hunted_	(d) with the lost bo	OK.
(c) on	consists fifty studen	ts	(a) for	10000	
121 The class	(b) in		(e) to	(d) by	
(a) or	(b) in (d) on	49	n This food I	eminds me	my school
(C) III	ashed a tractor.	13	days		
155 108 009 0	(b) with		The second secon	(b) of	
(a) agains	(d) in		(c) by	(d) for	
(c) into	d excuse him this	2.0	Once prous	ed was released _	bail
(a) for	(b) with	141). Once account	(b) above	
	(d) on				
124 He was les	ining the wall.		(c) on	(0) for	A STATE OF THE STATE OF
(a) after	(b) against	141		congratulated m	my
(c) with	(d) to		success	Helpford bed	
125. He often by	asts his wealth		(a) with	(b) for	
	(b) on		(c) on	(d) at	
	(d) with	142	My brother is	goodn	nathematics
	kind His creature			(b) at	NO MICHELL S
	(b) for		(c) on	(d) for	
(a) to	CAN COL	4.62	You obould	Hoton (G) (G)	Wester Will De-
127 He is tired	this routine.	140	attentively	tisten	your teacher
(a) of	(h) with				
(c) from	(b) with (d) for		(a) for	(b) on	
128 I do not agre	eyour proposal		(c) to	(d) from	
(a) to	(b) on	144	Do not laugh	the poor	and sold to
(c) with	(d) form		(a) with	(b) for	
129. The fox rumo	(d) from ed the river		(c) on	(b) for (d) at	
(a) in	(b) into	145	His uncle non	ssed last y	
(c) down	(b) into	4,5000	(a) and pas	seolasty	rear.
130 We must	(d) up		(a) out	(b) away (d) about	
(a) from	er death dishonour.	4000	(c) on	(d) about	10.701 /2
(a) nom	The for	146.	She is ignore	mt .	
(c) about	(d) to		(a) of	/http://	weakness.
and Smitheld	the bear with a gun.		(c) with	(b) from	
(a) over	(b) of	147	TOTAL TRANSPORT	5 441 mm	
(c) at	(d) on	177.51	THE HOS DEEL	BCCUSEd	theft
ox oneep feed	grass		(-) doods	(b) for	arcit.
(a) over	(b) at		(a) Akifil	full time	
(c) on	(d) of	148	He was should	(d) of	
133 He warned me			to) of	ting his	servant.
(a) against	(b) of		(a) at	(b) on	
(c) about		9/861	(c) up	(d) for	
34 God is kind	(d) from	149.	He died		
(a) at	us.		(a) from	heart attack	2 19 (9)
(c) on	(b) upon		(c) for	(b) of	
5 1000	(d) to	150	(c) for		
He acceded	my request_	100.	Iqual is qualifi	04	
(a) with	(b) to		(a) for	rile.	post.
	14/10			(h) A	
(c) at	(d) from		(c) with	(b) to	

ANSWERS

1. a 3 0 5. C 6. b 7. a 8. b 9 0 10. a 11. c 12 a 14 c 13 a 15. a 16. b 17. a 18. b 19 c 20 a 21. c 22 a 23. a 24 C 25 C 26. b 27. a 28. c 30. d 29 d 31. a 32 b 33 d 34. 3 35. b 38. a 37 b 38. a 39. d 40. d 42. C 41_ b 43 a 44. d 46. b 45. a 47. a 48. b 49. a 50. c 51. d 52 c 54. d 55. C 53. 2 56 a 57. b 58. c 59. b 60 c 61. b 62. a 63. c 64 C 66. b 65. a 67. a 68 b 70. C 71. b 72 b 69. a 75. 0 76. a 74. a 73. C 79. a 80. a 78. c 77. d 84 b 83. d 82. c 81. b 88. b 87. d 86. a 85. C 92. a 91. b 90. b 89. d 96. c 95. b 94. c 93. b 100. c 99. 8 98. b 97. b 104. b 103. b 102. d 101. d 108. b 106. d 107. C 105. a 112. a 111. b 110. d 109. a 116. d 115. a 114. C 113. d 120. b 119. d 118. d 117. a 124. b 123. 8 122. a 121. 8 128. C 127. b 126. C 125. a 132. C 131. C 130. d 136. a 129. b 135. b 134. d 140. C 133. b 139 b 138. a 144. d 137. d 143. C 142 b 148. 3 141. C 147 d 146. a 145. b 150. a 149. a

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Such type of test is meant to assess the command of the candidate over right use of words. Each sentence has a word or a group of words missing for which five alternative words are given. Candidates are required to find out which one out of the five alternatives would make the sentence grammatically correct.

The following illustration will clarify the questions.

The doctor was called --- at once.

(a) off

(b) out

(a) for

(d) in (e)

Since in is the correct word to be filled in the blank space provided in the sentence, the answer, therefore is (d)

While attempting such questions the following points should be born in mind.

- Correct use of the preposition, Generally the given alternatives are prepositions or prepositional phrases. Hence a through knowledge and constant practice about preposition and their usage is very essential.
- Rules regarding verbs, their tenses, moods and voices should be thoroughly known.
- 3 Co-relative conjunctions may also be given in some sentences.
- 4 Proper placing of adjectives and adverbs with their degrees (comparatives and superlatives) should also be studied.
- Some sentences may be about correct use of articles (i.e., a, an, the).
- 5 There may be some sentences about agreement of the verb with its subject or agreement of the antecedent with its relative pronoun or adverb in number, person and gender.
- In some sentences the blanks are to be filled in with suitable words. Candidates are to select from the five choices given, the word which fits in appropriately in the blank in the context of the sentences. A good command over vocabulary combined with the ability to identify the subtle nuances of meaning of different words will stand the candidates in good stead. Candidates would do well to enhance their vocabulary as much as they can Still the process of rejection of absurd choices and concentrating on the plausible.

ones and then to select the right word is the right course to be adopted to answer some of the questions.

Directions — Each of the following questions has a word or group of words missing. Four alternative words are given. You have to find out which one of them would make the sentence grammatical correct and meaningful. Show your answer by putting a tick on the appropriate number in the answer in the bracket.

FXERCISE 1

	LAL	11010-
1,	It is not easy to — (a) Leave (b) Reject (c) Shake off (d) Give up	old customs.
2.		in common — them
	(a) With✓	(b) For
	(c) About (e) Through	(d) By
3.	imprisoned for six	stealing, he was
	(a) Of	(b) With
	(c) For	(d) Upon
4.	grass."	saying *keep — the
	(a) Away	(b) Out
	(c) Of	(d) Off
5.	This is v	ery suitable for your room
	(a) caleuder	(b) Calendary
	(c) Calendry	(d) Almanac
6.	Of gold and iron th	ne is more useful.
	(a) Last	(b) Later
	(c) Latter	(d) Latest
74	I shall wait -	it stops raining.
	(a) Till	
	(c) So long as	(b) Until
	(e) Unless	(d) Since
12	I have done the he	est1 could do.
	(a) Which	ould do.

(b) That

(d) Whom

(C) As

	g He mached			
	g (a) Quick	than I expected	Sent	once Completion 167
	(c) Quicker	(b) Soon	Why are you angry	me?
	(d) More quickly		AMI PAT	(b) To
	10. He went only	far.	(c) Ou	(d) With
	(a) That	(b) As	(e) For	
	(c) Sov	(d) So much	5 Hardly had I finished another book was pres	d one book —
	EXER	CISE 2	(a) That	(b) Than
	The second participation of the second		(c) Before	(d) When
- 1	midnight	the house at	8 One evening	- honest man came to
	(a) In		(a) Anv	ne a
	(c) At	(b) Intov	(c) The	(b) A (d) One
	They came here wit	(d) To	7. The income derived	The state of the s
2	(a) Any one knowin	nout —	land is commonly cal	led rent
	(b) Any knowing		(a) From√	(b) With
	(c) Knowing any or		(c) To	(d) At
	(d) Knowing any or		8. They soon brought to	
120	I have no other chic	ct	(a) In	
3	I have no other obje (a) But	to study	(c) Under	
		(b) From	My brother is fond –	
	(c) Except	(d) Than✓	prefer novels.	(b) With
	(e) Yet		(a) To	(d) Of/
4.	you say	so, I must take it for	(C) AL	- the whistle.
	granted.	Was allessed	10 The guard — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
	(a) Since	(b) When	(c) Puffed	
, Fa	(c) As	(d) Lest		The south and a second second
	(e) If		11 He was careful face the conseque	
5.	You must make an	effort to all the	(a) Lest√	(b) So
	dues.	"There was a	(c) Or	day the think
	(a) Bring up	(b) Clear out√		go out - it began to
	(c) Bring In	(d) Clear in	12 No sooner did wa	govern
6	How funny he	in this dress!	(a) But	(b) When
0		(b) Watches	(c) Than	(d) Then
	(a) Sees	(d) Looks√		
	()		13 Do you know —	n√ (b) To swim
	FXER	CISE 3	(a) How to swir	(d) Ploating
			(c) Swimming	
1.	We must — — — I	by the terms of contract.	and the second s	f this watch is too much
.11	(a) Hadarstand	(b) Adom	(a) Price	(b) Value
			(c) Cost	(d) Money
	(c) Abide	had been fitte	d	XERCISE 4
2	None of the bed	trooms had been fitte		
	the doors		and the second of	ass the examination —
	(a) With	(b) In	1. He cannot p	tudy
		(d) Of	hard the trials	
	(c) For		(a) Whatever	une.
	(e) At	a fortnight	(b) Whatsoer	/PI
3.	He has been absen		(c) Even tho	ugh
20			(d) However	V
	(a) From	(d) For	Milata	
	(c) Since	- 11		

	- Contract	_		
168 Educato	rs Guide	3	The train had -	- out before I reached
2. As an up	right person whether it is pleasant or it. I will speak the truth		the station.	(b) Broke
umpleasar	of I was		(a) Left	(d) Fallen
(a) Seldo	INI AIWINST		(c) Steamed	(o) railen
(c) Some	ot mind parting ————————————————————————————————————	4		
3. He does n	e of others		(a) MNA.	
(a) Away			(b) The M.N.A.	
THE TANKS	(d) Off		(c) A.M.N.A.	
(C) 44001 (amilior — any European		(d) An M.N.A.	
language?		5	The sp	read suddenly and raged for
(a) At	(b) To		an unbearably los	
(c) From			7,000	(b) Epidermis
	is lost is lost for ever		(c) Epidemic	(d) Endemic
	(b) Which	6.	The train	before he reached there.
(c) What			(a) Left	
 You are no m 	natch — him		(b) Had left√	
(a) For	(b) To		(c) Has left	
(c) With	(d) At			ving
You can be e	xcused on the condition that you	7.		
promise to be	have in future	de		ne Mughal Empire.
(a) Adequate	y (b) Properly		(a) Founded	
(c) Sincerely	(d) Overly		(b) Has founded	
You can have	- of these two books.		(c) Has found	
(a) Any	(b) Anyone		(d) Had found out	
(c) Either	(d) Neither	8.	Nothing —	happens by chance.
			(a) Even	(b) Ever√
(s) Mant	rk hard lest you fail.		(c) Never	(d) Yet
(a) Should f	(b) Might not	9.		(-)
(c) Shouldy	(d) Should not	100	(a) Comelland	to your father.
She is	- with high fever.		(a) Compliment	
(a) Laid down			(b) Compliments	
(c) Lay down	(d) Laid up		(c) Complements	
The of	Swat is charmles	100	(d) Complementar	ries
(a) posus	(b) Scenery	10.	More and more	strength can be
(c) Scenarios	(d) Sight		through exercise.	-acrigin can be -
(e) Spectacle	14) Signit		(a) Achieved	JES HOLE
Of the three ora	man and a second of the second		(c) Brought	(b) Put
the one	inge, grape and mango I like		and and and	(d) Showed
a) Least			EXE	RCISE 6
c) Last	(b) Latest			10135 8
		81	His for m	noney will one day defame
EXE	RCISE 5		nim.	one day detame
fe is poor		(a) Avarice	/h\\
) Then	he is honest.	(c) Greed	(b) Veracity
) Yet	(b) And			Property of
	(d) E	1/4	d) Voraciousness	The second
him to	be the brain behind all this	- 111	" come to meet yo	ou at the station in my car
schief.	orall benind all this	B	you do	not have to walk to my
Doubt			louse	- waik to my
Suspense	(b) Suspect	1	a) In order	(b) That
	(d) Conjecture	(6	So that	(b) That
			20 19	(d) Because

170 Educators	Guide	6.	One — does not respected by the	not love one's country s
DESCRIPTION OF	EXERCISE 10		A with talks	(D) THEI
	to Islamia College?		(a) VVhich - (c) VVho	(d) What
1 - 8	me way to Islamia College? (b) What		who ningk	S IDIO & DOUSP of No.
(a) Where	(d) Which	7	SIED Stilled to the Calle	0.8
(c) When	_ that door and ask for Saeed		Orber to steam	(b) Pilferer
2 Go in	(b) By		(a) Thief (c) Burglar	(d) Robber
1000 1000 1000	(d) For			
(c) Through	pood weather — — we arrived		EXERG	CISE 12
3. We've had §	(b) Before		- to wo	ork hard is inherent in at
(c) While	(d) For	1	areatures.	Man Man
* You seed n	ot pay as you are from		4-1 Claim	
this tax			(b) Urgev	THE PARTY NAMED IN
(a) Exempt			(c) Incentive	
(b) Abstains			(d) Obedience	
(c) Refraine			and the later of the	s how to the
(d) Ceased		2.	miseries of the poor	TIMV TEL
1	EXERCISE 11		(a) Provocate	(b) Abdicate
			(c) Lesson√	(d) Absorb
	to argue with him; he is a hard	9	11.02	into the house when the
nut to crack	THE PERSONNEL PROPERTY.	3	occupants were awa	
(a) Hostile	The second of		(a) Opened	
(b) Insensible			(b) Destroyed	1010
(c) Essential			(c) Broke	
(d) Futile			(d) Stole	
	est — could not succeed.			
(a) But	(b) Though		EXER	CISE 13
(c) Even	(d) Still	-		
Many Arabi	an countries have	1.	His courage ——	- for want of adequat
	ations with Egypt.		support.	
(a) Broken av			(a) Fell down	
(b) Broken of			(b) Fell off	all of the same of the
(c) Broken up			(c) Fell away	
(d) Broken do			(d) Fell through√	
The doctor w	as kind — to help the	2	I have read all the	prescribed in n
poor,			course.	piodoliar
(a) Very			(a) Poetries	(b) Poems
(b) Very much			(c) Verses	The state of the s
(c) Enough		3.		(d) Rhymes
(d) Much enou			(a) Any all and the	an-
He	the initial difficulties with his		(a) Any city of Pak	istan 🗸
friend's active h	elp.		(b) Any cities of Pa	akistan
(a) Got on	The second second		(c) Any Pakistan's	city
(b) Got through			(d) Any Pakistan's	cities
(c) Gat over		4	It is nothing else	his pride
d) Got down			(a) Excent	(h) Put
ay ool down			(c) Than	(b) But
			(c) Than	(d) Ac

(c) Would have informed

(d) Would inform

that the

achievements goes to his father

EXERCISE 14

vitality.

(a) Whole Pakistan

(b) The whole Pakistan

(d) Acknowledged

feels

(a) Reward (b) Compensation (c) Attribute (d) Credity

3 He

(d) The whole of Pakistany

(c) Whole of Pakistan

is stirring with new enthusiasm and

E

ENGLISH PRIMARY & ELEMENTARY LEVEL PART-2

SET 1

Find the best word to fill in the blanks. spreading, confidence, harash, rubbish, reveal.

- The loud noises harass me.
- The light vas spreading on all sides.
- She threw all the <u>rubblish</u> in the garbage can
- He said that with confidence
- villagers wanted reves their achievement.

Sentence

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought or idea. It begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.

Example: Many children like animals stories Kinds of Sentences

Declarative and Interrogative Sentences

A declarative sentence makes a statement. A declarative sentence ends with a full stop.

Example: My friends are waiting for me.

An Interrogative sentence asks a questions. An interrogative sentence ends with a question mark

Example: Are you happy today?

SET 2

Find the best word to fill in the blanks.

Amazed, supper, meal, carried, accidently

- 1. The poor man was working hard to earn his meal.
- 2. The child was amazed to find a new toy car
- 3. The student carried a heavy bag on his shoulders.
- 4. I usually miss my supper in the evenings
- 5 They accidently fell in the middle of the road.

Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences

expresses An imperative sentence command or a request. It tells or asks someone to do something. It ends with a full stop

Examples: Call your friend

Please do not shout

expresses sentence excitement or strong feeling. It ends with a mark of exclamation (!).

Example: What a pretty flower!

Write "IMP" if the sentence is imperative. Write "E" If the santence is exclamatory.

- 1. What a wonderful kettie it sl
 - He looked surprised!
- 3. Look into the kettle. IMP Put the meal into the ketile.
- The brass kettle had unusual powers! E

SET 3

Each sentence below contains incomplete word. Add br, cr, dr, nd, or not to complete the word.

- She received the Salaam Pakistan Youth Award by the President
- 2. Arfa Karim is the recipient of the Price of Performance award.
- There is a huge crack in the wall
- 4. The music band played all night
- 5. Arta was invited by Microsoft to be a part of an important session.
- 6. The brave girl became famous.
- Her doctors gave her best treatment.
- I had a bad dream last night.
- 9. The tree was bent to the ground.
- 10. The ball crashed on the ground.
- 11. She had given a strong message for every student
- 12. The sailors finally saw land.

Subject-Verb Agreement

Subject-verb agreement means if the subject is singular the verb must be singular.

Example: The cat jumps down

A plural subject must have a plural verb.

Example: The cats jump down.

Fill in the blanks with the right form of the verb the simple present tense.

- worldwide fame at a very young She age (receive-receives/)
- her money in her pocket (keepkeeps/)
- up early every morning. (get-/, gets)
- She ____ playing with dolls (like, likes/)
- The girls _____ a game. (play* plays)

talk	(B) (Cont. cooksy)	eden	Ditte	- tonana hat		
The The	mother nice meals. (cook, cooks*) a mouse. (chase, chases*)	with missi	correct ear	sentences bell th. Write the ch word.	- Constitute	
	another book (need / needs)	. Au friend called me on the phone today				
10. You	derline the simple predicate in each	a Librar he wants me to visit him again.				
99.000	tence.	- 2 He took	the same photos of me last month			
1 She	received the certificate of the youngest (P) in the world	4 They sh	ow me playi ny second vi	ng in the socce	ground,	
2 She	stayed in Dubai for two weeks.	5. It was n	can go a th	ed time		
3. Arfa	Kanm received many awards.	6. Thope I	cau do a mi	s below. Unde	rline oach	
4: The	baker sells chocolate cakes	Read th	e sentence	boid each pro	per noun.	
	nil lost the pike race.	4 Mu cous	in Rauf visi	me in June.		
6. Mah	mood's report is fantastic.	1 My cous	d one ned a	big store in Lah	ore.	
7. The	fox came to the tree	2. My frien	re office is	on Defence Ro	ad	
a You	are my good friend	3 My fathe	e le a doctor	in Civil Hospi	tal	
	ed is <u>dreaming</u> of a trip.			be travelling to		
10. She	has <u>drawn</u> colourful pictures.			lar nouns to 1		
	SET 4	forms. (Self exerci	se)	100000	
	the blanks with the correct words to	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	
-	te the lines below,	car	St. Comments	story	corre-	
	drops of (water/, liquid, rain) at the mighty ocean.	star		sketch	1	
2 Little	grains of sand make the (big/	country		garden	Market 1	
homi	ble, beauteous) land	eagle ·	The second	cherry	-United	
	moments make the mighty (days,	fox	TIT	tree		
-	s ages*)	child		baby		
paths	iffle errors lead the soul away from the of (ev.l, virtue/, wickedness)	paper		toy		
5. Little	deeds of kindness and little words of	dress	AT POST PORCE	sky		
love u	nake the (moon, earth / sun) the	cup		valley		
EDEU.		bench				
Nord mea		glass	-	berry		
olumn B	rds in column A with its meaning in (Self Exercise)	brush		volley		
A		pony		essay	BOLL E	
rains.	В	latch		clock		
umble	modest	THE PERSON NAMED IN		chimney	-	
W. (MORE)	Beautiful	lady		injury		
auteous	very small pieces of a substance such as sand	Which inde	finite articl	e will you use	with these	
phty	a very long time	a bus	The state of the s	The same of the sa	-	
S	huge, enormous	a teacher	-	a woman	FILE	
nity	garden of paradise	an uncle	-	an envelop	-	
9	wander away	-	-	an insect		

stray

eden

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tnikn)

mie age eter

6 The children _____ to their teacher (talk*).

behavior showing high more!

standards, a quality

time without end

juice un	- and	, rus,
sugar un	fruite	-
bat c	cup c	-
	currency c	-

Write SP if the underlined pronoun is a subject pronoun, write OP for the object

- She made dinner for the whole family, SP
- Sammy played tennis with me OP
- 3 My friend went to the movie with him. OP
- She went to the store last night SP
- The cashier gave the money to her OP
- They enjoyed playing on the playground. SP
- Have you seen my ball? OP
- We played with children SP
- She gave me some chocolates. OP
- 10. Maria tossed the ball to them OP

SET 6

Find the best word to fill in the blanks.

Tough, glow, skyscrapers, asphalt, expensive

- The glow of the neon light made the sign board attractive
- My uncle bought a very expensive house
- The very tall buildings in a city are called sky scrapers.
- This is very tough question.
- The road was covered with asphalt Underline the verb in each sentence:
- Some fishermen camped for the right.
- 2 I saw bright stars
- People found many uses of glass.
- The moon sailed away like a belloon
- Lenses make things look bigger. They were chasing a cat in the park.
- My brother sleeps on a sofa.
- 7: They went to sleep.
- People found many uses of glass.
- 10. Glass windows are used in vehicles as well as buildings.

English Primary & Elementary Level

SET 7

Underline the present verb and write PR next to it. Underline the past verb and write PT next to it.

- Jan called his teacher PT
- Jan's gray eyes filled with fear PT
- My father knows nothing about hockey, PR
- 4 He loves his father PR
- 5. I saw your father on the street last night. PT

SET 8

In each sentence, bold the adjective that describes the underlined noun.

- Nothing but faint lines showed on the paper
- 2. Salim held the paper close to the big light bulb:
- 3 As if by magic clear blue words began to show
- 4 There lay the last two pages of homework Salim had done
- The pages were full of red lines

SET 9

Find the best word to fill in the blanks. (Self Exercise)

Doubtless, so, well, wisely, forests crack

- 1. You are very big.
- large as you 2. - I'm not ____
- 3. Talent differ; all is and put
- 4. I cannot carry ___ on my back.
- 5. Neither can you a nut.

Circle each adverb. Write how, when or where on each line.

- The child ran quickly in the playground, How
- 2. I visit my uncle weekly. When
- The old woman walked slowly. How
- She carefully painted her picture How
- Her tooth suddenly started hurting her. When
- 6. I always take the bus to school. When
- 7. She often gets headache. How
- The dog barked loudly at the stranger. How
- 9. The car was damaged badly How
- 10. Finally she has met her lost brother. When

Find the best word to fill in the blanks.

Clear, sucked, fierce, rose, wise

- 1 The glass was so clear that you could see through it.
- A wise girl thinks before she speaks.
- When she let the balloon go, it rose up into
- 4. She sucked up the temonade with a straw.
- 5. It was a fierce battle

Rewrite the sentence using a capital letter where needed and add punctuation marks where necessary.

- 1. ashid wants me to visit him in London. Rashid wants me to visit him in London.
- 2. will you go now Will you go now?
- 3 I don't know I don't know.
- 4. pemaps I'll go next summer Perhaps I'll go next Summer.
- maybe I'll go with you in august Maybe, I'll go with you in August
- 6. what a nice idea it is What a nice idea it is!
- 7 would you mind if I came with you Would you mind if I came with you!
- 8. come along, don't worry Come along, don't worry
- 9. are you sure Are you sure?
- 10 of course I am Of course I am.

Working with Words

Find the best word to fill in the blanks.

Bunch instruments, scent, confused, unfamiliar

- Some flowers have pleasant scent
- 2. He brought a bunch of flowers for his sister.
- 3 The dentist used many instruments to pull
- 4. He remained confused about taking a right
- She was alone in an unfamiliar place

below contains sentence incomplete word. Add spl, spr or thr to complete the word. Write the entire word

- I knew she had thrown the ball
- Walk through the forest with me
- Agsa sprang from a dark corner 3.
- I need thread to sew with
- Help me spread the blanket on the sand 5. The children splashed in the water
- Use articles a, an or the to fill in the blank spaces.
- I saw an elephant yesterday.
- I ate an apple for the lunch.
- I am a student 3.
- She stayed there for an hour.
- I saw an accident yesterday
- The boy who is sitting next to me is very naughty.
- That is an issue between us.
- The price of petrol keeps increasing
- The child I know is very brilliant.
- 10. Please return the pen I gave you yesterday.

GLOSSARY

Angered	to become angry
Calmly	not edited, nervous ortroubled
Confindence	belief in own abilities
Cruel	someone who gives pain to people oranimals
Defend	guard or protect somebody or something
Fear	an unpleasant emotion caused by the threat of danger, pain, or ham
Harass	keep annoying bothering or attacking somebody
Ignorance	without knowledge of something
Practices	something that people do regularly
Revenge	the punishment of somebody in reaction to harm done-
Rubbish	trash, garbage or other unwanted things
Accidently	an event that happens without a plan or intent
Amazed	make somebody surprised

Ashamed	feeling shame and	English P	rimery & Elementary Level 172(v)
Brass		Grain	no de la constante de la const
Clever	shiny yellow metal	Mighty	a small hard particle
	sharp mental sharp	Humble	power or strength
Cottage	a small house especially in a		having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's importance
Couple	two people with	Eternity	Infinite or unending
Greed	two people who are married	Stray	not in the right place
	a strong desire of having something more especially	Dead	an action that is performed intentionally or consciously
Ideal	something that is considered as a perfect example	Burner	rings or plates on ovens that give heat or a flame
Meal		Jerk	a sudden quick sharp movement
Returning	food eaten at one time go back to a place	Parachute	a canopy to slow down the fall from aircrafts
Quickly	at a fast speed	Passion	overpowering emotions of love.
Stump		The second	joy, hatred, etc.
	the bottom part of a tree left projecting from the ground after most of the trunk has fallen or been cut down	Release	to allow a person or an animal to come out of a place, to set somebody/something free
Supper -	a light meal eaten in the evening	Scrapbook	a blank book or album for pasting in photos pictures or
Surprised	fill somebody with wonder	A file	cuttings
Thought	to think and reason something	Scratched	to make a slight mark on the surface of something with
Wisely	showing good sense or judgment	The state of	something sharp or rough
Certified	having got a certificate	Sighted	having the ability to see
Conference	a meeting in which people of common interest meet to	Stunt	an unusual act designed to attract attention
and the state of	participate in lectures to obtain information	Swelling	an abnormal enlargement of a part of the body, typically as a result of an accumulation of fluid
Epileptic	relating to or affected by epilepsy (a kind of disease)	Afford	have the money to pay for
orum	a place, situation, or group in which people exchange ideas	Asphalt	material used for putting on the surface of the road
	and discuss Issues	Expensive	costing a lot of money
	highly talented, creative, or	1	highest in intensity or degree
Senius	Intelligent person	Glowed	give out steady light without
lourney	moving from one place to another	Legend	flame an old story that has passed from
assed away	0.4	Legend	generations
Presented	to give something to someone in	Lump	a small irregularly shaped mass or piece
and the same	a period of time used for a	Puzzled	confused; not understanding
Session	particular activity	Scarce	rare; in short supply
echnology	methods, systems, and devices which are the result of scientific	Shatter	to break suddenly into many small pieces
	knowledge son idea	Substance	matter; material
	a unifying quality or an idea	-	

	EMICA	Property and the second
WWW.G.O.		

172(40	Equators Guide
Tough	very strong, physically of mentally challenging
Appeared	to come into view or become
Aside	away or to one side
Burgers	sandwich food, a round flat patty made of chicken, fish, meat cooked and served in a bun
Certainly	definitely without any doubt
Checkered	to mark something with a pattern of checks or square area of light and shade
Corridor	passage inside a building
Embarrasse	the state of the state of
Entrance	a door or gate through which people enter
Handkerchie	of cloth used to clean the areas efface
Laughter	the sound or act of laughing
Nearby	not very far away
Occasion	a particular time, especially a time when something happens
Plumpy	rounded and somewhat overweight, having a pleasing amount of flesh
Realized	to know, understand and accept something
Recalled	to remember something or bring something back to mind
Recently	not long ago
Refreshment	food and drink that refreshes
Self- conscious	feeling undue awareness of oneself, one's appearance, or one's actions
Stared	to look directly at somebody or something for a long time, without moving your eyes
Striped	along narrow band of different colours or texture from the background
ure	definitely true
imming.	to make something short by alipping or cutting
	The state of the s
expectedly	coming as a surprise
expectedly in	

Un

Assignment	a position, duty or a job for which somebody is chosen, or a task given to someone
	very bad or unpleasant
Awful Disappear	vanish from the sight, not to be
Dumped	drop or put down something carelessly
Exchange	to give something and receive . something in return
Glanced	to look at something quickly for a second or two
Horror	a very strong feeling of fear or shock
Magnifying	to cause something to appear bigger than the original size
Previous	occurring before something or somebody of the same kind
Relief	to stop something unpleasant
Securely	firmly fixed or placed in a position and unlikely to come loose
Sneakers	Rubber shoes
Submit	To put something forward for approval or judgment
Twitched	To move with a small jerk
Quarrel	an angry argument or disagreement
Prig	a self-righteously moralistic person who behaves as if he/she is superiorto others
Doubtless	certainly; without doubt
Sphere	an area of activity, interest or expertise
Disgrace	loss of reputation or respect as the result of a dishonourable action
Spry	active; lively
Deny	state that one refuses to admit the truth
Clear	free from anything that darkens
Fierce	able to be seen through
Glant	showing aggression or anger
Quiet	very tall imaginary creature
Reed	still; not moving
Roar	kind of grass with a hallow sten to make a loud growling noise. shout loudly

Safe	free from danger or harm
Strange	The state of the s
Ceiling	the upper intenor surface of a room or other similar compartment
Colonies	a group of birds insects or animals that live to
Confused	or act sensibly
Instrument	a tool or mechanical device used for working in science medicine or technology
Scent	a pleasant, sweet smell such as that of a flower
String	a thin rope made of twisted threads, used for tying
Trail	a route along a series of paths
Infamiliar	not previously known or recognizt
Vondered	a feeling of great surprise

Fill in the blanks using the common nouns given below.

Beggar, actor, liar, lawyer, sallor

- 1 A person who sails on the water is called a sailor.
- 2 A person who acts in a play is called an actor.
- 3. A person who tells lies is called a liar
- 4. A person who begs is called a beggar.
- A person who has studied law is called a <u>lawyer</u>.

Complete the following sentences with proper nouns.

- My name is _____
- 2. I live in _____
- 3 My birthday is in _____
- 4 My favourite day of the week is _____
- The name of my school is _______
 Use an apostrophe to make possessive nouns.

Example: Fahad, car, can be written as Fahad's car.

Maria - computer
 Maria's computer

- 2 Sana sister
 - Sana's sister
- The teachers papers
 The teacher's papers
- 4 Latif pencil
 - Latif's pencil
- My parents house
 My parent's house
 Use simple past verbs to complete these sentences.
- 1. I saw a snake last night (see)
- 2. She came late yesterday. (come)
- 3. They went far a walk on Sunday. (go)
- We <u>played</u> football last week. (play).
- 5 She wrote a long story in the test. (write)

Pronunciation Key in a Dictionary

Symbol	Word
P	pin
В	bat
T	ten
D	day
, k	cat
g	get
t	chain
	jam
1	fast
V	van
9	thin
S	say
, Z	zebra
1	shine
3	pleasure
h	hat
m	mat
п	name
u	sing
T.	light
*	right
1	yes
W	wet

Vowel Symbols

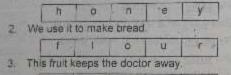
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SET 2

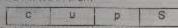
Complete the puzzles with the help of given clues.

Ε

1. Bess collect it.



a p



5 We drink it when we are thirsty

e use	them	to write	with.		
- 11	77	per .	44	10	TE

We use it to makes sweets.

S	u	8	3	1

We read them.

6 W

10

Q.	ь	0	0	k	5
		Property and the second	26.	A DECISION NAMED IN	

Children play with it on the beach.

5	9	n	d	
It tells us t	he time			To the last

0

Now classify the above nouns into countable and uncountable nouns.

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
apple cups pens,	honey, flour, water,
books, clock	sugar sand

Fill in the blanks using "a" or "an" where necessary.

- 1. A student is in the classroom.
- 2. A food in the cupboard
- 3. A paper is in my bag.
- An ink-pot is on the table
- A boy is in the car.
- 6. An apple is in the plate.

Tick the right option.

- They never come to see us nowadays (come, comes)
- I always <u>clear</u> my teeth twice a day (clean cleans)
- 3. This train often arrives late (arrive, arrives)
- 4. Our team never loses. (lose, loses)
- 5. Salma never visits the library (visit, visits)

SET 3

- A. Fill in the blanks using 'a', 'an', or 'the' as needed.
- 1. We see the moon at night
- Miss Saima puts <u>an</u> ice-cube into her lemonade.
- This is a peacock. The peacock has colourful feathers.
- 4 Give me <u>an</u> envelope. I will put my letter in the envelope
- Zubair bought a new motorcycle. The motorcycle is red in colour.

SET 4

Complete these sentences using a suitable possessive pronoun.

his, theirs, yours, hers, mine

- 1. He is carrying his new bag. It is his.
- She is wearing her beautiful dress. It is hers.
- I am buying an expensive watch. It is mine.
- 4. They are ironing their shirts. These are theirs.
- You are holding a story book. It is yours
 Complete the following sentences with the suitable prepositions.
- 1. Majid is coming back on Monday.
- 2. She plays in the afternoon.
- Their plane will arrive at 3 o'clock.
- 4. He takes lessons on Sunday.
- You can see me at half past seven in the evening.

Use the correct form of verb given in brackets to make Present Continuous Tense.

- 1. I can't come. I (learn) my lesson.
- What (you/do)? Mom is waiting for you.
- 3. Look! My cat (play).
- He (do) his homework.
- 5 Listen! That girl (cry).

She is having a party.

is she having a party?

- We are waiting for the bus. Are we waiting for the bus?
- 2. She is going to work. is she going to work?
- He is riding a bike. is he riding a bike?
- We are travelling by train Are we travelling by train?
- She is cooking mutton for supper is she cooking mutton for supper?
- 6 They are playing football. Are they playing football? Choose the correct word.
- I could not get a seat in the bus. (seat, sit)
- A mosquito bit me last night (beat, bit)
- 3. My mother is cooking rice for supper (super, supper)
- 4. My grandmother tells us stories. (tells, stales)
- Saad hit the ball and scored the goal (hit. heat)
- A ship sails over water, (sheep, ship)

Review 1

Fill in the blank with a/an/the.

- I will be there after an hour.
- 2. This is the tallest building in the town.
- She is an honest girl.
- An active child is a healthy child.
- An ostrich is born in the zoo. Many children want to go to the zoo to see the baby.

Rewrite these phrases using apostrophe.

1. The shop of my father

My father's shop

The cries of the monkeys

The monkey's cries

3. The tail of the cat

The cat's tail

The wings of the bird

The bird's wings

The clothes of the children

English Primary & Elementary Level

The children's clothe

Identify declarative, interrogative, exclamatory and imperative

1. An aem plans flew above clouds.

declarative

- 2. The baby does not play with toys. negative
- Wowl What a beautiful watch. exclamatory
- Shut the window, please
 - Imperative

Are you going to the market? interrogative

> Fill in the blanks in simple Present Tense, using the verb in brackets.

- She usually takes (take) a bus to school.
- 2 The teachers encourage (encourage) the students to study hard
- 3. The students read (read) a story book every Saturday
- He is (be) a good student in school.
- 5 You paint (paint) the picture Fill in the blanks in simple Past Tense using the correct verb given in brackets.
- 1. 1 felt (feel) very tired after the long walk
- They visited (visit) the zoo on last weekend.
- 3. She took (take) many photographs of the animals.
- Everyone heard (hear) the good news
- He brought (bring) his parrot to school. Fill in the blanks with correct Present Continuous Tense form of the verb given in brackets.
- 1. A bird is flying (fly) in the sky.
- The children are playing (play) in the playground.
- They are making (make) a lot of noise.
- The mother is cooking (cook) lunch.
- It is raining (rain) heavily.

Choose the correct reflexive pronouns from the list given below to fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

Myself, yourself, himself, itself, ourselves, yourselves,

172(x) Educators Guide	3. The dog ran after the cat.
Tablet himself	to allowed candies among critical
to the homework herself	and the under the tree.
Lubna did the nonteres We helped <u>ourselves</u> to some dessert at the	- Laure is in front of a by nee
	They went up the mountain.
Eman, did you take the photo all by yourself?	The field is opposite the houses.
5 I wrote this poem myself	o Sara is between her cousins
The lion can defend itself. Tina and Umar, if you want more milk, help	Encircle the adverbs that do not belong to
8 All and Danial collected the stickers	the group. Example: safely, slowly, quickly, here, here is not an adverb of manner.
themselves.	annuch bravely
Underline indefinite pronouns in the	the Cunday inside
following sentences.	2. here, there, sunday, sometimes
1. I saw somebody there.	3. always, often, very, sometimes
2 Did you see anybody there?	4. Yesterday, outside, tomorrow, night
3. Would you like something better?	5. cleverly always, beautifully, angrily
Everybody is present in the hall. Nobody came to the meeting.	Complete the following sentences with appropriate adverbs from the list.
6. Is there anything in that drawer?	Soon, very, never, beautifully, here
Choose the correct option.	1. Tea is very hot.
1. I didn't see Akram at the gym. In fact. I didn't	2. She sings beautifully.
see	3. They will play a game soon.
(a) anybody√ (b) nobody	4. Farida never comes late.
(c) somebody	5. He is not here.
Please tell the salesman at the door tat we don't want to buy	SET 6
(a) anything√ (b) nothing	Use one of the modal verbs given in
(c) something	brackets to fill each gap.
Check in that bag. I bought you	1. They (can/could-) be away for the
(a) anything (b) something	weekend but I'm not sure.
(c) everything	2 You (may / /could) leave now if you wish.
If the phone call is for me. I'm not here. I'm not talking to this weekend.	3. (Could / May) you open the window a
(a) nobody (b) anybody	bit, please?
(c) somebody	4. (May/Can/) you swim?
5. At that restaurant, you can't buy for	 Listen, please. You (may not ✓ /might not) speak during this exam.
less than Rs. 100/- (a) something (b) everything	Now use suitable modal from the list given
(c) anything	below to fill in the blanks in the following sentences.
6. You should take for that cough	Can, could, will, would, should, ought to
(a) anything (b) everything	They should dust the furniture this weekend.
(c) samething	
	They <u>ought to</u> water the plants at each weekend.
Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.	
The picture hangs <u>above</u> my head.	seara make their peds.
The sun is <u>behind</u> the clouds.	4. They ought to clean lawn at this weekend

5. They should wash dishes at this weekend

- They ought to weed vegetable garden.
- also sweep kitchen and They should bathroom floor

Replace the underlined words with

- A jot of people gathered on the beach, (crowd)
- The man took his wife and children to the zoo
- The group of cows grazed on the hill. (cattle)
- The captain led his group of players to the ground (team)
- The children gave the chief guest a collection of flowers. (bouquet)

Change the following sentences into negative and interrogative. (Self Exercise)

- will go to the market today.
- You will play hockey.
- She will complete her work
- They will reach Lahore tomorrow.
- The wet shirt will dry in the sun

SET 8

Some adjectives from the lesson are given below.

- 1. What degree do these adjective have? loveliest superlative beautiful positive hottest superlative coldest superlative Use correct degree of adjectives in the
- following sentences. Karachi is the (big) city of Pakistan (biggest)
- 2. Spring is the (beautiful) of all the seasons (most beautiful)
- 3 This road is (long) than that road, (longer)
- Saima is the (intelligent) student in the class. (most intelligent)
- 5. June is the (hot) month of the year, (hottest)

Review 2

Underline countable, uncountable and collective nouns.

- I like honey very much.
- The team was happy to win the match.
- 3. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

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- 4 She drinks cold water
 - There was a large <u>crowd</u> gathered in the

Fill in the blanks with appropriate pronouns.

- 1 He goes to the market.
- Sana says that this bag is hers
- 3. I heard a sound in the room but there was nobody inside
- wrote this story myself.
- 5. This book is mine not yours Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition from the brackets.
- 1. We learnt to cook _____ our mother. (by, at. from ()
- He is interested stamp-collecting (inv). by, at)
- He has not written to me _____ many weeks. (from, for , with)
- the junction to go to the 4. Turn right bank (atv, on, in)
- the hospital. (of, by. tov) She walked Fill in the blanks with can, may, should or must.
- 1. May I have a look at your paragraph?
- The new captain can run very fast.
- You should finish your homework on time.
- You must knock before you enter the room
- Fakhir can swim better than his friends Complete the following sentences with adjectives given in brackets in form of comparison.
- My father is four years older (old) than my
- Zara is the tallest (tall) girl in the class.
- Salman is a very (hardworking) student
- 4. Fatima the youngest (young) of the six children
- This is the most (interesting) story I have ever

read Fill in the blanks with correct adverbs.

- She went yesterday (advert of time)
- He lives here (adverb of place)
- They walk guickly (adverb of manner)
- Sana always gets good marks in tests (adverb of frequency)

172(cil) Educators Guide	4. You wan't enjoy your time. If you to that
5 The story is very interesting (adverb of	party
degree) un degree Future	(a) win a-
Fill in the blanks with the simple Future Tense of the verb given in brackets.	(c) will not go
an active meet of FACE	5. If you cook the dinner, I the dishes.
2 She will (be) more regular in class after the	(a) will wash (b) do not wash
	(c) wash
a I shall (read) many story books during	<u>SET 11</u>
aummer vacations. 4. They will (hold) Fun Fair next week.	Read the following direct statements. Then complete the indirect statements.
5 He will (visit) us soon.	1. "I am very tired."
SET 9	She says that she is very fired.
Complete these sentences with objects.	2 'You play the plano well."
1. / sold	Jamil tells me that I play the piano well
2 / took	3. "We are leaving the town."
3. / bought	He says that they are leaving the town
4 Junderstood	4. "I will go to find a new job."
5. I wrote	He says that he will go to find a new job
Examples: The bird cried.	5. I am looking for my pen."
The elephant coughed.	She says that she is looking for her pen
Read the following sentences, identify active and passive voice. (Self-Exercise)	Review 3
I like mangoes.	Fill in the blanks with correct pas
Mangoes are liked by me. Rice are eaten by us.	continuous tense form of the verb given in
4. We eatrice.	1. We were doing (do) our homework when the
5. She caught	light went out.
. A bird was caught by her.	2. When the teacher came into the classroom
He will be punished by the teacher.	they were playing (play) a game.
The teacher will punish him.	3. When they saw him he was point (ea) to the
I am writing a story.	market. Was going (go) to the
The story is being written by me.	 The sun was shining (shine) brightly whe we went to the riverside.
SET 10	 When the phone rang, he was having (have dinner.
Complete the following	
sentences.	Change the following sentences in
If you do not study hard, you the test.	"" "Italifogalive, (Sair Exarcise)
(DI Will not -	1. They worked hard in exams.
(c) pass	2. I drink milk everyday.
Huma will be sad if her mother	3. He is riding - by
(a) will leave (b) will	4. You will play and
(c) leaves (b) will not leave	will play cricket
If it's sunny we	5. She was making tea.
If it's sunny, we to the park.	TOROWING COMME
(c) go (b) will gov	future. Fill in the blanks with the corre

form of the verb in the parentheses. 1. If you go (go) to Murree, you will (have) fun

- He will (see) many rare animals if he goes
- We will (not go) on a pichic if it rains.
- if she does (not like) spicy food, she will (not
- change the following into indirect speech.
- He says. "I will not be late "
- she says. 'They are doing their homework.'
- They say, 'We were going to Karachi,'
- He will tell me, "She is ready to help us."
- The teacher says, "The earth revolves round the sun.

Note: For self-exercise you can get help from the English portion of the book

SET 12

Read the following and underline the pronouns.

- He (SAW) delivered his last sermon on 9" Zil-Hailah, 10 A.H.
- He (SAW) advised his companions to devote their lives for the service of Islam.
- 3 If you were asked about me what would you
- 4 All praise is due to Allah, so we praise Him.
- 5. Venly you will soon meet your Lord.

Read each set of sentences. Encircle the the second sentence. Underline the noun or nouns in the first sentence that the pronoun replaces. The first one is done for you.

- The hearing aid is used for hearing It is used for hearing.
- 2. Bees collect pollen

They collect pollen.

Mother and father went to the market.

They went to the market.

4. Sabeeha went home.

She went home.

- Books and magazines were piled on the table They were piled on the table.
- 6. Adnan ran in the race.

He ran in the race.

Fill in the blanks using the Simple Present Tense of the verbs given in brackets.

- Everyman knows what to do. (know)
- Each child receives a present (receive)

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- My father daily drives me and my sister to school (drive)
- 4. The sun rises in the east (rise)
- None of the students has a ticket (have)

Punctuation

Punctuation means the right use of outling in points or stops in writing. The following are the principal stops

- Full stop or period ()
- Comma (.)
- Semicolon (;)
- 4 Colon (:)
- 5. Question mark (?)
- 6 Exclamation mark (!)
- Apostrophe (')
- Quotation marks ("')

SET 13

Complete the following sentences filling in the linking verbs:

- The villagers live in simple houses.
- Ahmad is better now after is recent illness.
- It helps the villagers by settling their disputes.
- Yaqub's younger brother resembles him.
- The Panchayat works for the welfare of the -villagers
- My parents are very happy.
- Hopes came true.
- Sumaira is tired.

Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.

- The cows are in the field.
- You should stand by her.
- He killed the snake with a stick.
- I know nothing about him.
- The dog jumped over the car
- 6. China is in the north of Pakistan.

the blanks with compound Fill In prepositions.

Rarely, always, sometimes, usually, regularly

- My aunts is always in a great hurry.
- My father sometimes takes us out for dinner
- Ahmad usually wants to play cricket on holiday
- My sister regularly helps mother in the household work.

- 5. Eid is rarely a happy occasion for the poor people
- 6 The Earth revolves around the Sun.
- 7. He knows English besides Urdu
- 8 Divide the apples between the two sisters.
- 9 There is a village beside the hill.
- 10. A stranger was walking along the pathway of my house.
- 11. We cannot live without water
- 12 It helps the villagers by settling the disputes among them

Classify the following nouns into countable and uncountable nouns.

Sand, bag, sugar, dust, box, ship, oil, medicing, bale, milk

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Noun
bag	sand
box	sugar
ship	dust
medicine	Oil
bale	milk

		Consonant	Symbols		
Symbol	Word	Symbol	Word	Symbol	Word
P	pen	f	fall	h	hat
b	Lad	v	van	m	man
1	tea	θ	thin	n	now
ď	did	ð	this	n	sing
k	cat	8	see	1	leg
. 9	get	Z	zoo	r	red
tí	chain	F	shoe	j	yes
d3	jam	3	vision	w	wet
		Vowel Sy	mbols		

Symbol	Word	Symbol	Word	Symbol	Word
11	free	a;	father	U	put
1	sit	٨	cup	u	100
e	ten	3;	saw	3:	fur
æ	cat	D (by Vowel	got	0	about

mr.	my	ati	go		The state of the s
BU	now			ea	hair
		-31	boy	Ua	pure
et	say	19	near		

SET 15

Fill in the blanks using indefinite article 'a' or 'an'.

- 1. Birds of a feather flock together.
- 2. Bilel is a business man.

- 3. Ali is an engineer.
- 4. An old man came to our home
- 5. She seems to be an English.
- 6. An ounce is enough.
- 7. Rabia is a university student.

Complete the following sentences by complete as or 'an' or 'the' as may be

Gold is a precious metal

- Do you see the blue sky?
- She returned after an hour.
- The sun shines brightly. Makkah is the holy city.
- Let us discuss the matter seriously. 6
- Who is the boy sitting there?

Review 1

Read the following and underline the pronouns. (Self exercise)

Birds build fheir nests in trees

- Shahid has lost his watch and cannot find it.
- The horse fell down and broke its leg.
- Rabia, you are a lazy girl 4
- Aslam brought his book and laid it on the desk

Make questions of the following sentences. (Self exercise)

- He is running in the playground.
- They are sitting in the examination hall.
- 3. He is watching television.
- She is writing a letter to her uncle. 4.
- 5. They are going to market for shopping. Separate regular and Irregular verbs from the given list and put them in relevant column.

attain, buy, help, cut, play, keep, take, invite

Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
attain.	buy
help	cut
play	keep
invite	take

Punctuate the following sentences.

- 1. alas we have lost the match Alas! We have lost the match.
- Islamabad is the capital of pakistan Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.
- hey hina stop
- 4. I will come back at seven o clock in the I will come back at seven o'clock in the
- 5. my email address is cgrs @ yahoo com My email address is cgrs @ yahoo com.

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Fill in the blanks with linkage verb from the given list.

keeps, tastes, prove, looks, sound

- The food tastes delicious
- They always prove to be the best debaters.
- Bilai looks quiet
- My neighbours sound very angry
- My sister keeps her books safe. Fill in the blanks with correct preposition.
- The Moon revolves around the Earth.
- A fair little boy sat under a tree
- Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall.
- She is afraid of the dog
- It has been raining since yesterday.
- 6. Lieft him over

uncountable Separate countable and nouns from the given list and put them in relevant column.

Sugar, rupees, pens, pencils, salt, tea, water, cup

Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
rupees	sugar
pens	sait
pencils	water
cao	<u>163</u>

Fill in the blanks with suitable words given below.

nockey, bring, promise, life, pain

- You should always fulfil your promise.
- 2. Go and bring a glass of water for me.
- 3. He was playing hockey in the playground.
- 4 You should not depend on others.
- We must help the person whose life is in

Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverbs of frequency from the given list.

never, sometime, often, usually, always

- 1. The postman called often
- They usually come to see us.
- She always tries to do his best. 3.
- The train sometimes arrive late
- I have never seen him. Complete the following sentences by filling in 'a' or 'an' or 'the' as may be suitable.
- 1. He can play a flute.
- Copper is a useful metal.

- 3. He is a European
- 4. His father is an SDO
- 5. My brother is in the Army.
- 6. They run an NGO

Grammar:

Adjective

An Adjective is a word used to qualify a noun or a pronoun. There are eight kinds of Adjectives in terms of nature.

1. Proper Adjective:

It is formed from a proper noun.

For example: Asian, Pakistani, English, American,

Punjabi, Bengali etc.

This is the grammar of the English language

Pakistani mango is better than Indian mango

2. Adjective of Quality:

It denotes the quality, weakness or state of a person

or a thing.

For example: good, bad, large, wise, rich, poor,

foolish, cold, warm, etc.

Quaid-i- Azam was a wise man.

She is an honest woman

3. Adjective of Quantity:

It denotes the quantity of a thing or an idea. For example: much, some, little, huge, all, any full,

half, whole, no, enough, etc.

He has lost all his wealth.

You have no sense

4. Numeral Adjective:

It denotes the number of persons or things.

For example: one, two, three, first, second, third, all.

any some, many, each, several, every, certain, etc.

Some dreams are like reality. Farah won the second prize

5. Demonstrative Adjective:

It points out which person or thing is meant For example: this, that, these, those, such, etc. This girl is younger than Salman. I hate such things

Distributive Adjective:

It denotes a person or a thing separately.

For example: each, every, either, neither every

Each girl will get a prize

Every dog has his day.

7. Interrogative Adjective:

It is used before a noun for asking a question. For example: whose, which, what Whose pen is this? Which shirt is yours?

8. Possessive Adjective

It denotes possession.

For example: my, our, your his, her, their, etc. This is his bag. It is my book.

Underline the Adjectives in the following sentences and write to which each of them belongs: (Self Exercise)

- 1. I ate some rice.
- 2 All men must die
- 3. These grapes are sour.
- 4. Lahore is a large city.
- 5. Which may shall we go?
- Each boy got a prize.
- 7 I like enough sugar.
- 8. This is her coat.
- 9. I like a Chinese dish.
- 10. Akram is a clever boy.

Formation of Adjectives

Adjectives are formed from nouns.

For example:

Noun	Adjective
child	childish
fool	foolish
lirt	Dirty
ope	hopeful
ducation	educational
nan	manly
ase	Easy
ouble	
ugh	troublesome
eace .	laughable
TO SECOND	peaceful

Write the following words in columns according to their syllables with the help of a dictionary.

School, bicycle, represent, doctor, medicine, replica, rough, oral, patient, important, desert, understand, designate, chalk, comprehend.

One Syllable	Two Syllables	
school rough desert chalk	understand designate replica doctor oral patient	Three Syllables broycle medicine important comprehend represent

Separate the sentences in Present Perfect Tense from the following. (Self exercise) Students had already reached the station.

- He has not acted upon my advice.
- We have finished our homework.
- He had reached home by evening.
- The patient has taken medicine.
- The room had been cleaned before the guests
- The rainy season has set in
- The sun had set when we reached home Rules for Changing Active Voice into Passive Voice

Rule 1:

The object of the verb in the Active becomes the subject of the verb in the Passive Voice.

Rule 2:

The subject of the verb in the Active Voice becomes the object in the Passive Voice. generally preceded by the preposition 'by'

Rule 3:

The main verb is changed into the Past Participle form and it is preceded by the correct form of the verb to be in Passive Voice.

Rule 4:

There are some verbs with two objects. In such cases either of the objects (preferably the Personal object) can be changed into the subject and the other is retained as an object This object is called as Retained Object

Use appropriate modal verbs given in brackets to fill to the blanks.

- His opinion be true. (could/mightv')
- __write an essay (can/may*) 2. The girl
- attend the class regularly. 3. YOU
- (must / /may) to work for our country. (use to/ 4. We ought to/)
- work hard to attain good marks. 5 You (should / /could)

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- You show me the way to the airport? (Wobig/could*) You
- (shan-/should) be punished for this. (should-would-) you like another cup of tea?

SET 18

Underline the indefinite pronouns in each

Some are born great.

Grammar

- He is a man of few words.
- Qne never knows who might be listening
- 4. Many of them were Christians.
- 5. Is there anything in that box?

Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns given below.

- 1. We hope to avail ourselves of all causal leaves.
- 2 She could not avail herself of the opportunity.
- 3. He absented himself from the class.
- 4. They saved themselves by contacting the fire brigade immediately.
- 5 You resigned yourself to your tate.
- 6. We treated ourselves by watching a wonderful movie last night.
- I bought myself a new computer yesterday.
- Don't you deceive yourself?

SET 19

Identify the idioms used in the sentences.

- 1. He does not know English arail
- 2. The villagers raised a hue and cry to see the thief.
- He turned down my proposal.
- 4. He left the place bag and baggage.
- 5. There is no such hard and fast rule in this matter.

Review 2

Find the synonyms of these words in thesaurus. (Self exercise) afraid, beautiful, entertainment, look, picture Find the antonym of these words in thesaurus. (Self exercise) slow, happy, good, active, harm Each statement is followed by four possible answer. Tick v the correct option.

- 3 Pakistani cotton is better than Indian cotton.
- 4. Every man has his duties.
- 5.
- Each boy must take his turn.
- 7. What news did she bring?
- 8. He has little intelligence. Change the following Voice sentences into Passive Voice. exercise)
- My brother won the match.
- He ate an apple.
- Ahmad broke the window.
- She baked a very tasty cake.
- The teacher punished the naughty boy. Fill in the blanks with indefinite pronouns given below:

none, anybody, any, somebody, nobody

FIII in the blanks with the given adjectives. impressive, valuable, informative, successful,

- 2. This is a valuable painting.
- Zaman is a lively person.
- I have an informative guidebook.
- My friend has an <u>Impressive</u> personality

Conjunction

A conjunction is a word used to join words or sentences.

For Example: Seema and Farida are good

I ran fast but missed the bus.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions/ interjections.

before, because, oh, although, how, but

1. Shahid bought a new car, although he is very English Primary & Elementary Level Oh! I got much a fright. She went to hospital because she hurt her 172(xix) (c) do not trust (d) did not trust We fried hard but did not succeed He may not come with you if his uncle She went away before I came (b) arrived How nice to meet you (c) has arrived (d) will arrive SET 23 SET 21 Complete the following second conditional Name the verbs in the following sentences and say in each case whether the verb is If I had a degree 1 transitive or intransitive. If the verb is B job easily (a) might have transitive, name the object. (b) could get (c) should get The girl cut her finger with a knife Transitive (a) would find If we started now, we _____ in time The clock stopped this morning Intransitive, (a) would be-(b) could be (c) might be (d) must be Tell the truth. Transitive 3 If you were a millionaire, how _ Put away your books. Transitive 4 The sun rises in the east Intransitive 5. (a) can you spend Time changes all things. Transitive (b) could you spend The dog ran after me. Transitive (c) may spend (d) would you spend/ 4 If I were you. I Birds fiy in the air. Intransitive (a) could not do. Encircle the prepositions and underline (b) may not do the prepositional phrases used in the (c) can not do (d) should not do following sentences. If he stopped smaking, he well 1 Instead of talking, prove your worth by doing (a) would get (b) could get (c) might get something (d) should get Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct She sat by the fire, and told me a tale. 2 verb. 3. Owing to his ill health, he retired from 1. I've a letter. business. (a) write (b) wrote 4. He is fond of chocolate: (c) written (d) writing 5. There is a big tree in front of her house. 2. My brother has his homework. 6. Rahim didn't attend the school because of his (a) do (d) did father's Illness (c) done (d) doing The patient has the medicine. The soldiers passed by (a) takenv (b) takes In case of need, phone 042-37243055 (c) take (d) taking 4. We haven't_ Ali for several days: SET 22 (a) see (b) seen/ it to you. 1. If I find the book, I (d) saw (c) seeing - the picture so far. (b) shall givey The boy hasn't (a) gave (b) drew (a) draw (d) have given (c) give (d) drawn-(c) drawing 2. If you hit the dog, it you. Some Foreign Plurals are given below, (b) has bitten Consult a dictionary and find the meanings (a) bite (d) bit (c) will bite of these. for shopping. Plural 3 If it's rainy, we _ Singular (b) have not gone (a) will not gov agenda (c) could not go (d) do not go agendum bacteria 4. If you play tricks on people, they ____ hactenum priteria criterion again.

(a) have not trusted (b) will not trust

	curricula
cumculum	data
Datum	errata
Erration	formulae
Fermula	hypotheses
hypothesis	
Medium	media
nonemon	phenomena
Radius	radii
AND THE PERSON NAMED IN	syllabi
Syriabus	a) man

Fill in the blanks with suitable Relative Pronouns.

- Snow me the watch which you have bought.
- I know the woman whose child was burnt.
- God nelps those who help themselves
- Please recite that you have learned
- 5. Bring me the letters that the postman left
- 6 This is the juggler whom we saw yesterday

Review 3

Consult a thesaurus to find the synonyms and antonyms of the following words. (Self Exercise)

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Legal		1
Quite		
F/aedom		
Joy		
Notions		10000
Temporary		

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the given verbs.

- 1. The committee has fesued its report. (issue)
- 2 He seemed to to have enjoyed his stay at Murrae (seem)
- 3. We discussed the matter yesterday. (discuss)
- 4. They built a house last year (build)
- 5. She has completed her work now. (complete) Fill in the blanks with the given adjectives.

great, serious, no, ready, both

- 1. I have no ready cash
- 2. He was a men of great amoition.
- You cannot have it both ways.

This is a very serious matter. There are no pictures in this book

Fill in the blanks with suitable Relative Pronouns.

that, whom, which, who whose 1. He is the very man whom we want

- 2. Sohall saw the man who had been hurt
- Here is the book which you lent me This is the boy whose pocket was picked
- This is the way that leads to the library.
- appropriate blank with Fill In the conjunction/ Interjection.

till, hush, unless, because, hello I read the paper because it interests me.

- Hello! what are you doing there?
- 3. We shall stay here unless you return
- 4. Hush! don't make a noise.
- Till you try, you will not succeed Complete the following sentences with appropriate prepositional phrases.

in case of, at the top of, on behalf of, in front of, by means of

- He got the prize by meant of hard work
- The Headmaster welcomed the visitors on behalf of the school.
- She is waiting in front of the canteen
- In case of fire, call the Fire Brigade.
- 5. He shouted at the top of his voice. Complete the following first conditional sentences.

If I find the pen, I it to you.

(a) shall give

(b) give

(c) gave

(d) have given

- If he runs all the time, he there in time
 - (a) could get

(b) will get

(c) can get (d) has got

- 3. If her brothers arrive, she come with you.
 - (a) will not (b) could not

 - (c) would not (d) many not

I shall wash the cups if you _____ the tea.

(a) would make (b) may make

(c) make (d) could make

Provide the correct tense in the blanks using the verb given within brackets with

Example

They from England by plane just now. (arrive)

They have arrived from England by plane just now.

- We have watched an exciting football match
- The clock has struck live. (strike)
- The gardener has mown the lawn after a long
- Have you ever Swum in the river? (swim.
- This milk has gone sour. We can't drink it.
- 6 The butcher has slaughtered a cow for the
- 7 He has published two books this year
- 8. I have not seen Zahid since he was fourteen
- 9. We have won the match (win)
- 10. Nausheen has finished her knitting and is now going to read a story book (finish)

Activity 2: Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.

- Ahmad, you can stay outside.
- Come here.
- The sun is shining brightly.
- 4 The old man is walking slowly.
- 5 Sana arrived late.
- It rained heavily last night.
- Please put the cups there.

What word is used for (self exercise)

Example: On who speaks: speaker

- One who teaches?
- One who buys?
- 3 One who salls?
- One who acts?
- One who plays?
- One who operates?
- 7. One who sings?
- 8 One who writes?
- One who challenges?
- 10. One who reads?
- 11. One who lies? Change the narration of the following: (Self exercise)

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- Qesim said. I have just come back from Saudi Arabia.*
- Undle told me that he was going to Islamabad Quality says. If am happy that my brother has started helping me "
- 4 Uncle said "How is your mother now?"
- Qasim says, 'She is fine now.'

SET 26

The prefix 'dis means 'not' and the prefix inter means between among

For example integrate - disintegrate, national - international

Add prefixes to the following words to change their meanings, (Sett F

dis	Interest	inter	city
	like		connect
	loyai	13025	play
	jaint		act
	figure		link

B. Present Perfect Continuous

This tense is used to talk about an action or actions that started in the past and continued until recently or that continued into the future.

Example:

He has been working as a reporter with this newspaper for five years

Uss 'since' or 'for' to complete these sentences.

- My mother has been sewing clothes since 8 o'clock in the morning.
- 2. Nosheen has been going to this school for four years
- 3. My friend has been reading since three hours
- 4. I have been sitting at this table since early morning.
- 5. My father has been telling stories for the lest two hours.
- 6. She has been doing her homework since 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles,

nour

flowers very My grandmother likes much.

(n) a	(D)-8u
(B) B	(d) none
(c) they	The state of the s

Their car does 150 miles _ (b) anv (a) a (d) none (c) the

Review -1

Change the following sentences into negative and interrogative. (Self exercise)

- 1. Asiam worked hard to complete the new project
- 2 He sold mangoes
- Nauman wrote a book.
- 4. He fought bravely.
- He showed great tolerance.

SET 28

Correct the following santences.

- 1. Is a boy (am)
- 2. She is here yesterday. (was)
- 3. I have been reading from 8 o'clock in the morning (since).
- 4. He said, 'what is your name'?
- My mother asked me where I was going.

SET 29

Fill in each blank with the right word from the two given in brackets.

- 1 (i) You look rather pale. Aren't you feeling well?
 - (ii) He went down the hill to fetch a pail of water (pale pail)
- 2. (i) I have read through all your answers. They are good
 - (ii) They boy threw the ball out of the window. (through, threw)
- 3 (i) on the whole you have done very well in your exam.
 - (ii) There is a hole in my shoe it needs mending (whole hole)
- 4. (i) The headmaster will not accept your explanation.
 - (ii) I have seen all important cities except Quetta (except, accept)
- 5 (i) Can you see the picture over there?

- (ii) They have all done their work very well. (there, their)
- (i) Mother gave me a piace of cake (ii) We should live in peace with each other (peace, piece)
- (i) I heard what you said.
 - (iii) A herd of sheep was grazing in the meadows. (herd, heard)
- (i) The driver applied the brake of the car.
 - (ii) The glass will break if you pour hot water in it. (brake, break)
- (i) They arrived there an hour later
 - (ii) Pakistan is our beloved homeland (our, hour)
- 10. (i) My sister was sewing my shirt.
 - (iii) She is sowing seeds in her garden (sawing, sawing) Change the voice of the following. (Self
- exercise) Twins were being washed by the nurse.
- He wrote a letter.
- John always speaks the truth. 3
- I puzzled my kith and kin.
- Our fatal likeness dogged us

SET 30

Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

Unlike, growing, sorrowful, spread, anxiety, nodded. doubted, excited, pretending, remembered

- The children were growing so fast.
- They youngest child gave his parents the utmost anxiety.
- A great famine spread across the land.
- The poor wife wept and was very sorrowful.
- Unlike his brothers Mirchu was not asleep.
- 6 He was in bed pretending to be asleep.
- The boys were so excited that they completely forgot about their hunger.
- The woodcutter nodded to his wife.
- Mirchu's brothers doubted what he said.
- 10 Woodcutter's wife remembered her boys and began to sob.

SET 31

Tick the correct words to complete these sentences.

- In winter we mostly (stay*, are staying, stayed) indoors
- She will go for shopping if the weather (will be, is , can be) fine

3. We have only (a small, little, few.) number of There was a (large - a great many, plenty) English Primary & Elementary Level 172(xxiii) number of rooms in the apartment Word She visited her friend (that whov she) lives Synonyma clever. Antonyms mail disappeared stunist Choose the correct option from the vanished appeared ncrease nisp decrease (i) I had _____ friends in Lahore so I moved empty unfilled. full amusing cheerful boring none. SET 32 Fill in the blanks with sullable preposition. a few/ few My birthday is in May. none of the above 2. What are you doing in the afternoon. the students passed the exam-3. She is sitting in a chair. (fi) _ 4 My best friend lives in Lahore. none 5. I am not interested in buying new car now. none of SET 33 none of the above G. Classify the given words into countable (iii) We've been living here for and uncountable nouns. many Countable Nouns Uncountable Nouns a lot of Wrestler horse-rider War, poor kind, love people fire

much Swordsman none of the above (iv) Have you watched _____ these movies:

- any of some of
- any
- none of the above
- people think that the world is getting
 - · lot of
 - none of
- many√ to the second to t
 - none of the above

Review -2

Correct the following sentences, (Self Exercise)

- 1 his a boy.
- 2 She is here yesterday.
- 3. I have been reading from 8' o'clock in the morning.
- 4. He said what is your name?
- My mother asked me that where I was going. With the help of the given word bank complete the table given below:

gain, stupid, boring, full, vanished, cheerful, decrease, smart, unfilled, appeared

MODISM	10	
Locate synonyms following words fro	THE RESERVED AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	the

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Tall	nigh	short
strong	power full	weak
brave	bold	timid
kind	friendly	unkind
rich -	wealthy	poor
near	close	far
Low	interior	superior
strict	harsh	kind
Love	affection	hatred
simple	easy	complex

SET 34

Fill in the blanks with preposition.

- They spent the night standing in that small
- The pious old man moved to open the door.
- Who is knocking at my door?
- You would have been in trouble if I had not helped you.
- The old man asked the hunter to step in

Give the rhyming words for the following:

Example:		-
thing		spring
gay	Say	1000
pold		gold
unfurled		world
pool		000
Secretaria.	CONTRACTOR OF THE	white

bee sea Find out concrete and abstract nouns from the given word bank and write in the relevant boxes.

love, river, happy, rainbow, kindness, book, shyness friendliness, picture sadness, pitcher, pool, sea, illness

Concrete Nouns	Abstract Nouns
river	love
rainbow	happy
book	kindness
picture	shyness
pitcher	friendliness
pool	sadness
sea	illness

SET 36

Choose the correct option.

- (a) First telephonic conversation has taken place between Alexander Graham Bell and his
 - (i) father
- (b) friend-
- (c) brother (d) neighbour
- (b) Scot is person who belongs to
 - (a) Ireland (b) Finland
 - (c) Scotland
 - (d) Mexico
- (c) Telephone was invented in
 - (a) Scotland(b) India
 - (c) America (d) Africa
- (d) The invention of telephone has brought people so

 - (i) far (b) near/
 - (c) downwards (d) away

Complete the following English proverbs using one of the words given in brackets.

- 1 A bird in the hand is worth two in the (cage, bush / stomach)
- 2. Look before you . (sleep, leapy, Cross)

-	- a of a	flack	together.	(family,
9	Birds of a feather√ species) A stitch in time saves		(time	. ninev
	A stitch in time of twenty) All that glitters is not _		_ (coppe	
8	gold*)	an w	ater (syru	D. Snan

blood*) __ (pay, lay, day/) Every dog has his

Every dark ____ has a silver lining (quarrel, cloudy, box)

begins at home (education charity / advice)

houses shouldn't 10. People who live in throw stones. (brick, glass, paper)

Review 3

Locate synonyms and antonyms of the following words from the thesaurus. (Self

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
tall	BUSDELLIE	No.
strong		William .
brave		H-V
kind		
rich	Police	
near		
Low		
strict	70.7070	
Love	100000	
simple		

Find out concrete and abstract nouns from the given word bank and write in the relevant boxes. (Self exercise)

Love, river, happy, rainbow, kindness, book, shyness, friendliness, picture, sadness, pitcher, pool, sea, illness

Concrete Nouns	Abstract Nouns
THE PARTY OF	